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Auto Repair Jobs Mount; Moscow: Vital Issues Due; Service Allowance Signed

The World's Day—October 27, 1943

Boston: Repair Jobs Swamp New Auto Mechanics

School for mechanics to be set up in Boston by the Office of Defense Transportation to relieve manpower shortage in automobile repair shops said to be turning down 50 per cent of the repair jobs they are offered. [Page 2.]

Judge Francis J. Good today denied a move for a mistrial by Assistant District Attorney Frederick Doyle in the trial of Fire Lieut. Frank J. Linney but cautioned Defense Attorney William H. Lewis to "exercise painstaking care" in the future.

Some exercises in celebration of Navy Day were partly washed out today but ceremonies scheduled for the Boston Common at noon were held in the Gardner Auditorium, State House, with Lieutenant Governor Cahill presiding. Only 29 persons gathered in the large auditorium for the exercises which included speakers and a band. The dress review parade at Harvard was called off.

A $150,000 fund for postwar planning in the State Department of Public Works was established by the Executive Council today by transferring money from the Governor's Emergency War Fund.

In Europe: Vital Issues Due at Moscow Parley

Delegates to the tripartite conference in Moscow have arrived at some of the most important questions of the meeting, it was reported as the parley moved into its ninth session.

Citizens of Rome are in "a truly pitiful situation," according to Dr. Jose Manuel Llobet, Argentine Minister to the Vatican, who has just arrived in Barcelona, Spain. Dr. Llobet described conditions in the Vatican as "perfectly normal."

A bill to extend the life of the present Parliament for the ninth year without a general election was passed unanimously in the House of Commons and sent to the House of Lords. [Page 6.]

Gen. Alfredo Guzzoni, Italian commander in Sicily during the Allied campaign and formerly one of Mussolini's most trusted officers, has been arrested by the Germans on a charge of treachery, the Berlin Radio disclosed. [Page 7.]

The Norwegian Red Cross has defied both the German and Quisling authorities in Occupied Norway by sending provisions to Norwegian Jews deported to German-occupied territories, an Overseas News Agency dispatch from Stockholm said.

Washington: Service Allowance Increase Signed

President Roosevelt has signed legislation increasing servicemen's dependency allowances. The new law is effective immediately. [First Page, Second Section.]

The Federal Communications Commission called upon the Columbia Broadcasting System for an explanation of contracts being made with new affiliated stations.

Rusty cans, weevils, flood damage and contamination are some of the causes given by the Commodity Credit Corporation for Government food losses running into hundreds of thousands of dollars. In a report previously unpublished, the CCC told the House Banking Committee that high quantities of canned meat and fish, vegetables and milk have been lost, losses amount to one dollar in every $5,000.

Many college and prep school students will get a month's vacation in the Christmas-New Year holiday season if requests made by the Office of Defense Transportation are followed. The ODT asked that holidays start not later than Dec. 15, and terminate not before Jan. 11, 1944, to eliminate expected crushes on railroads and bus lines.

In setting up the new Foreign Economic Administration which absorbs the Lend-Lease Administration, Office of Economic Warfare and Office of Foreign Relief and Rehabilitation, Leo T. Crowley appointed William H. Schubart, senior vice-president of the Bank of Manhattan, to serve as Director of Supplies and James L. McCamy, former assistant director of the Office of Economic Warfare, as Director of Area.

Passage of Legislation exempting insurance companies from the antitrust laws "would establish a dangerous precedent under which other groups of special interests might apply for and receive immunity," Attorney General Francis Biddle told a Senate Judiciary Subcommittee. Bills pending in both Houses provide that nothing in the Sherman and Clayton Antitrust Acts "shall be construed to apply to the business of insurance or to acts in the conduct of that business or in any way impair the regulation of that business by the several states."

Legislation requiring Selective Service to call up all elegible single and childless married men for military duty before drafting fathers, regardless of their occupation, won approval in the House and went to the Senate which already has adopted a slightly different version.

National: Frew New Chairman at Carnegie Tech

William Frew, Vice-President of Carnegie Institute Board of Trustees and Vice-Chairman of Carnegie Institute of Technology, has been elected President of the Board of Chairman of the School, succeeding Col. Samuel Harden Church.

Miss Grace Buchanan Dineen, alleged leader of a group of eight persons accused of conspiring to supply war information to Nazi Germany, pleaded guilty in Federal Court, Detroit.

The Navy Bureau of Ships turned over the U. S. S. Lafayette, the former French Liner Normandie, to New York Navy Yard authorities, marking the completion of an 18-month salvage job costing $4,500,000 to refloat the vessel at an even keel.

Four United Nations merchant vessels ran aground on the Northern New Jersey coast last night and early today in one of the worst storms of recent years. One of the ships was breaking up, the Third Naval District said, but the others were believed in no danger.

Americas: Buenos Aires Police Chief Retained

The Argentine Government announced that Gen. Luis Perlinger, newly appointed Minister of the Interior, had decided not to accept the resignation of Col. Emilio Ramirez as Buenos Aires police chief. The chief said he offered his resignation to give General Perlinger a free hand in picking his own aides.

India: Starvation Toll in Bengal Continues

Approximately 100,000 persons are succumbing to starvation in Bengal each week, K. Santhanan, former member of the Central Legislative Assembly and a widely known Indian journalist, said in the Hindustani Times.

Field Marshal Lord Wavell, new Viceroy of India, arrived in Calcutta to visit areas hard hit by famine.

Australia: Prime Minister Appeals to Miners

Prime Minister John Curtin urged Australia's coal miners to do everything possible to speed up production, asserting it would be impossible to maintain the present war tempo unless more were produced.

Canada: Lower World Tariffs Support Pledged

Prime Minister Mackenzie King pledged in a message to the Foreign Trade Convention in New York that Canada would support principles looking toward lowered world tariffs and establishment of international monetary stability.

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Wednesday, October 27, 1943

Boston and New England News	2, 4, 5
Daily Features Page	19
Editorials	20
Financial Pages	16, 17
Movie Guide	15
New Hampshire Letter	4
Radio Timetable	5
Sports Page	18
Theater and Arts	4
The Home Forum	12
Discerning the Divine (With Spanish Translation)	
Today's Woman	14
Women's Club Activities	5
Advertising	
Amusement (grouped)	4
Classified	17
Real Estate Directory	15
Restaurant (grouped)	18

The Weather

Rain

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.

Dimout Hours

Dimout begins Wednesday at 6:18 p. m. and ends Thursday at 6:43 a. m.
Dimout begins Thursday at 6:14 p. m. and ends Friday at 6:43 a. m.

President Asks U.S. School Aid For Veterans

Tells Congress year is due them — Says education process should remain with States.

By Roscoe Drummond
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27—President Roosevelt appealed to Congress today to underwrite a major part of the postwar education of the nation's huge citizen Army and Navy.

He urged that Congress act now to guarantee at least a year of Government-financed schooling—either cultural or commercial—to every man and woman in the armed services.

He recommended one to three further years of education be made available to ex-servicemen and women of outstanding talent.

In a message transmitting and endorsing a special report of a committee of educators working under the direction of the War and Navy Departments on postwar educational opportunities for service personnel, the President stressed his opposition to having the Federal Government dictate the educational policies of state and local communities.

He said he wanted the control of the educational system to remain where it is.

No Federal Interference

"While the Federal Government should provide the necessary funds," Mr. Roosevelt told Congress, "and should have the responsibility of seeing that they are spent providently and under generally accepted standards, the control of the educational processes and the certification of trainees and students should reside in the States and localities."

He pointed out that every day that the war continues interrupts the schooling and training of more men and women, and deprives them of the education and skills which they would otherwise acquire for use in later life.

Not only the individual welfare of the troops but the welfare of the nation itself, he held, requires that this trend be reversed just as quickly as possible after the war.

"Lack of money," the President's message stated, "should not prevent any veteran of this war from equipping himself for the most useful employment for which his aptitudes and willingness qualify him.

Will Pay Rich Dividends

"The money invested in this training and schooling program will reap rich dividends in higher productivity, more intelligent

Continued on Page 6, Column 6

Germans in Full Retreat in Russia; Allies Forced to Alter Plans in Italy; Compromise in Coal Strike Forecast

Retaking of mines in background if parley fails — Rail unions ballot on strike.

By William H. Stringer
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27—Possible settlement of the coal strike via a War Labor Board compromise was foreseen here today, with the threat of Government reseizure of the mines in the background if negotiations failed.

The threat of a nation-wide railroad walkout, however, remained prominently on President Roosevelt's desk as the 15 nonoperating railway unions joined the "Big Four" operating unions in issuing strike ballots to their membership.

The War Labor Board rejected 7-5 late yesterday the Illinois wage agreement, reached recently by the United Mine Workers and Illinois operators, as an unjustified wage increase, but proposed a compromise wage pact which the Board said would give an average miner $60 for a six-day week. The compromise, it is hoped, may form the basis for new agreements throughout the Appalachian area.

Simultaneously the Board took cognizance of the spreading coal strikes which have made 45,000 bituminous miners idle, by warning John L. Lewis, U. M. W. President, that "if the coal strikes do not cease by Thursday morning, the Board will immediately refer the matter to the President for appropriate action." This would in all likelihood mean Government re-seizure of the struck mines.

Telegrams to Union

The Board set its Thursday deadline in telegrams dispatched to Mr. Lewis, to John O'Leary, Union Vice-President, and to Thomas Kennedy, Secretary-Treasurer. The Board thus sought, on the one hand, to get the men back to work, and on the other, to advance a modified wage agreement for Illinois which might be extended to other areas.

Chief effect of the Board's suggested compromise would be to set the new basic daily wage in the Illinois agreement at $8.12½ instead of the $8.50 agreed to by the U. M. W. and the operators. It held that the difference between the two figures, 37½ cents, was a wage

Continued on Page 10, Column 7

By a Staff Artist

Great Soviet Offensive

Numbers indicate the approximate position of Russia's four South Ukrainian armies on the fighting front, an arrow showing the great salient driven through by Gen. Ivan Konev's Second Army to within a mile and a half of Krivoi Rog, a great mining center. Another arrow shows the Russian advance toward the railway center of Znamenka, and a third the westward drive from Melitopol in south.

Germans take up stand below Rome, forcing main Allied armies to revise strategy.

By Joseph C. Harsch
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Allied progress in the frontal drive up the Italian Peninsula has slowed to such a point as to require a re-estimate of the entire situation on that front.

The left flank has progressed roughly 25 miles during the 27 days since Naples was taken. The right flank has moved only about 12 miles in the 23 days since Termoli was occupied. Advances in the center have been longer at some points since the starting positions were farther back.

In general, however, it is clear that the Germans have been able to stall the advance long enough to organize a powerful defensive line at the narrowest part of the Italian Peninsula and are now thoroughly established from Mondragone through Isneria to Vasto on a 100-mile front. The battle is now moving slowly up against this integrated German position defended by a force of seven German divisions which probably number roughly 100,000 men—a thousand men to each mile of front.

A number of statements from Allied Generals commanding in the area and from headquarters spokesmen make it clear that this is not how the Italian campaign was expected to develop.

Isolation Prevented

This discrepancy between expectation and development is explained largely in the following terms:

1. The Germans chose to make a major stand south of Rome instead of falling back north of Rome to the area of Florence as was originally expected.

2. The German ability to organize a defense line south of Rome was achieved by their success in thwarting the Allied plan to cut straight across the Peninsula from Salerno and isolate the German forces south of that area.

3. The disposition of a considerable number of Italian officers to surrender their forces to the Germans after the capitulation of the Italian Government aided them in this.

4. Allied preinvasion bombing of Italian railroads did not have

Continued on Page 7, Column 1

Allies make short gain in Italy as Germans take stand along new defense line.

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor
From Associated Press And other direct news dispatches

The Germans have announced that they are in retreat on a 600-mile front in Russia from Melitopol to Smolensk. No attempt is being made to conceal the fact that the Russians are moving forward in overwhelming numbers.

The Russians say the Germans are making desperate attempts to prevent the situation from turning into a rout, even moving troops, tanks, and planes from Italy, France and Germany—thereby deepening the confusion among reports of movements of Germans from Russia to Italy and from Italy to Russia.

The retreat is not an orderly withdrawal, as it had been up to Melitopol and the Dnieper line. The Germans have not been able to prevent the Russians from cutting through with dangerous salients at several points. The deepest of these is that extending toward the Krivoi Rog iron mines, 80 miles west of the great Dnieper Dam.

Gen. Ivan Konev's Second Army is only a mile and a half from that point, which controls the only east-west escape route by rail for the Germans of that area.

Another salient is developing southwest of Dniepropetrovsk where the Red Army has pushed forward nine miles. A third is 80 miles farther south, where the Fourth Russian Army has thrust forward nearly 30 miles—apparently striking out for the nearest point on the upper Dnieper 45 miles to the west for the purpose of encircling all German divisions held in the Dnieper bend west of Dniepropetrovsk.

Since the Germans cannot draw their troops out of the bend so long as they are being heavily attacked by Gen. Rodion Malinovsky's Third Army, the prospects are that they will find themselves in a desperate plight as the jaws of the Krivoi Rog-Melitopol pincers begin to close in.

In Italy, where General Field Marshal Erwin Rommel apparently is in sole command—General Field Marshal Albert Kesselring having been moved to the Russian front—there were minor gains by the Allied Fifth and the Eighth Armies, but the major struggle at the strong German defense line across the country from Mondragone to Vasto has not yet begun.

Possibly other developments may come about before that happens. A Stockholm paper, presumably Nazi inspired, reports a large Allied force assembling on Corsica. This may not be true, but there is no doubt that important preparations are in hand.

Meanwhile, airmen continue their devastating work. In Italy and Western Europe enemy communications are raided regularly. Some 17,000 tons of bombs have been dropped on Germany during the past four weeks. In the Pacific, three major Japanese airfields in the Solomons, two on Bougainville and one on Shortlands, are reported to have been put out of commission.

Russia:

Nazi Tank Defense Fails to Halt Soviet

With Soviet troops storming the outskirts of Krivoi Rog, the German Command has taken the gloomiest tone toward the Russian front since Stalingrad in an apparent effort to stiffen the public and Army alike for an impending military catastrophe.

A large German withdrawal movement in the Dnieper bend was announced by the Berlin Radio and, by their own accounts, the Nazis were being driven back from the Melitopol area all the way up to the region west of Smolensk.

A great tank battle was in prog-

Continued on Page 8, Column 1

Lines Drawn in Senate On Collaboration Issue

By Richard L. Strout
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27—The debate over the Senate's postwar resolution of collaboration has resolved itself into a struggle between the organized leadership of both parties on one side and internationalists on the other. The latter believe that the pending Connally resolution is vague and ambiguous, and are determined to tell the nation about it.

In the League of Nations fight in 1920 it was a minority group of isolationists who protracted proceedings; now times have changed and it is the internationalists who have taken the matter in hand.

They have scored a victory in their first skirmish, by prolonging the debate beyond the two or three days that Majority Leader Barkley hoped for. If their lungs and arguments hold out they will carry the debate through another week, and possibly longer. Senator Claude Pepper (D) of Florida, one of their leaders who made a fighting speech yesterday, continued it this morning, and was followed by Senator Harold H. Burton (R) of Ohio.

A number of senators who generally stay in the background of proceedings have come to the front on the side of the internationalists, notably mild-mannered Senator Carl A. Hatch (D) of New Mexico, slow spoken newcomer Joseph H. Ball (R) of Minnesota, and Messrs. Pepper and Burton.

They have run head-on into the redoubtable veteran To Connally (D) of Texas, in charge of the bill, who has been provoked out of his intention to let the revolt boil itself o ut, into heated replies.

Though an internationalist him-

Continued on Page 11, Column 4

Two Jewish Boys Found Guilty And Fined $10 Each in Court

Jacob Hodas and Harvey Blaustein, two Jewish boys charged with participating in a Dorchester street fight, were found guilty today by Judge Richard M. Walsh in Dorchester Municipal Court and were fined $10 each. Defense attorneys announced an appeal will be taken to a higher court.

Defense efforts to prove that actually no street fight was in progress when policemen arrested four Jewish boys in Dorchester on charges of "participating in an affray" high lighted today's session in Dorchester Municipal Court in the trial of two of the youths arrested.

With interest in the case heightened because it is the first involving racial issues since published charges were aired regarding Boston racial disturbances, three Dorchester air raid wardens took the stand as defense witness before Judge Richard M. Walsh to dispute previous police testimony that a fight was in progress when the arrests were made.

Two of the four boys are being tried in open court, while two others, being under 17 years of age, are being heard in a closed session. Yesterday's trial session brought forth defense charges of beatings being administered by policemen to some of the defendants and denials of the charges from policemen on the witness stand.

Saw No Fighting

Today Harry Kalman, a senior warden in the sector where the arrests occurred on Oct. 9, testified that some 12 wardens were on routine patrol to enforce the dimout, when they noticed a "small crowd" at Geneva Avenue and Columbia Road. He said only conversation and loud words were heard but no fighting went on until a police car arrived with Sergeant Bernard W. Fay. The Sergeant eventually made the arrests, filed the complaints, and is acting as prosecutor in the case.

Sergeant Fay, said Mr. Kalman, told the boys to "break it up" and they began to walk away. Some of the boys "ran away," constituting one of the two groups among which no arrests were made, according to yesterday's testimony.

Most of the wardens were carrying home-made sticks, some with an end hook to facilitate the dousing of street lamps, Mr. Kalman testified. In the cross-examination, Sergeant Fay sought to show that the wardens were equipped with "clubs" as a potential weapon to perform police duties in case of riot.

Frank Perlmutter, another war-

Continued on Page 2, Column 4

Germans Resist Allied Drive To Unite Armies in Italy

By Ronald Stead
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor With the United Nations Forces in the Mediterranean Theater

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA, Oct. 27—Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark's Fifth Army is entering upon the fifth phase of its Italian battle experience now as it follows up the Germans falling back upon a defense line stronger than any they had taken up hitherto in this campaign.

This is a line running northeast from Messico Ridge on the western coastal plain north of Naples through Venafro on the upper reaches of the Volturno River across the Apennine Mountains to the East Coast.

This is ideally suited for a large-scale rearguard action such as the Nazis are at present fighting as for the most part it consists of successive heights from which low ground and lesser heights can be commanded by the fire of artillery, mortars, machine guns and small arms. Across this terrain disadvantageous to the attackers the Americans and British have continued their advance upon Rome.

At the same time Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's Eighth Army, which links up with the Fifth central sector and comprises eastern forces of the Allies' coast-to-coast line, is entering upon the second phase of its Italian fighting, while it fans out from the bridgehead established on the side of the Erigno River where the Germans are stationed.

Stubborn Resistance

For the first time in Italy the Eighth Army is meeting stubborn and protracted resistance as the Germans seek to prevent it from consolidating a position at a point where the main road runs inland across Italy to Rome.

This is in contrast with the days when it was chasing German formations that were making the fastest possible escape out of Southern Italy and offering little opposition apart from demolitions, mine fields, and bobby traps.

As to the Fifth Army, the four previous phases of combat from which it emerged are:

1. The landing operations at Salerno, starting in the early hours of Sept. 9.

2. The difficult staving off of heavy German counterattacks, which were launched after the lapse of five days and made Allied positions there extremely precarious for at least 72 hours.

3. The arduous progress across the heights between Salerno and the coastal plain south of Naples,

Continued on Page 7, Column 3

Algiers French Warn Vichy on Persecution; Groundwork Laid for Trials of War Guilty

By E. Berg Holt
Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Oct. 27—The first obstacle in the difficult task of bringing war criminals to justice has been successfully accomplished with the current decision setting up an international commission for the investigation of war crimes.

Many other obstacles, however, still remain to be overcome before this intention can be implemented.

For example, under international law a number of acts are forbidden, but no penalties are laid down.

Legal experts point out that in the absence of such penalties the question of imposing sentences is a problem of considerable magnitude in view of the well-known British and American dislike of retroactive legislation.

It is considered possible, however, that some crimes could be dealt with by the processes of ordinary law, in which case the only question that would arise is whether the defendants could plead military necessity in extenuation.

Two Types of Courts

The point which has to be threshed out in this connection is the extent to which individuals, acting under orders from a higher authority, shall be allowed to plead that they were unable to avoid committing acts with which they are charged.

Crimes involved in this consideration include such things as murder, loot, and arson, and crimes against the liberty of persons.

Meanwhile, however, international lawyers are not agreed as to the constitution of courts by which war crimes should be tried.

Lord Simon in his speech to the House of Lords in October, 1942, said that the British Government's view was that such courts should be military ones.

Dutch experts subsequently

Continued on Page 10, Column 5

Treason Is Charged To French General

By the Associated Press

Algiers, Oct. 27

The French National Committee on Liberation has announced it would press charges of treason and collaboration with the enemy against Gen. Jean Marie Bergeret, former Vichy Air Minister who commanded French West African Air Forces until June, 1943.

The decision presumably was taken on the basis of General Bergeret's actions while with the Vichy Regime. He signed the German armistice in behalf of the French Air Forces. It was explained that he was not accused of any recent dealings with the Germans.

By Egon Kaskeline
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Several days ago, the United Nations Radio at Algiers broadcast a communiqué from the French Commissary of Justice warning the Vichy police that the torturing of French patriots would be "punished mercilessly" on the day of liberation.

The Commissary pointed out that such actions unquestionably are premeditated, that they frequently consist of such crimes as murder and a willful infliction of injuries which ordinarily are punishable by execution or lengthy imprisonment.

"We know the names of the criminals. We warn them and their possible imitators not to take shelter behind the screen of Vichy "legislation" and orders of the government. . . ." the radiocast said.

Reports of Cruelties

At the same time, the supreme French authority has adopted a decree regarding the application of Article 327 of the French National Committee of Liberation's criminal law. This decree explains that so-called laws, decrees, or regulations of the Vichy Government or orders given by Vichy authorities cannot be considered as justifying the acts of persons but only—in the best case—as extenuating circumstances. Thus, the French Committee will be enabled legally to deal

Continued on Page 10, Column 1

Boston Mechanics School Among Early Plans of ODT

By W. Clifford Harvey
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

A wartime school for mechanics will be instituted soon by the Office of Defense Transportation to help control a serious transportation letdown under which automobile service stations are forced by a manpower shortage to turn down every other repair job they are offered, the Boston Automobile Club said today.

Where the school will be set up was not announced, but the plan includes free training by the Government as an encouragement to men in draft deferred classes to enter this form of service at once, according to Ellsworth E. Harding, Manager of the Automobile Club. The urgency of keeping repair shops in business was impressed upon the ODT by a survey covering 43 local garages which had lost 171 mechanics over a period of three months to selective service and other defense industries.

The calling of fathers into the military services, Mr. Harding warned, will accentuate the seriousness of this situation, which already finds repair shops undermanned by at least 50 per cent and compelled either to turn down repair jobs or to ask customers to wait days and often weeks to get work done.

A survey this last week of 17 garages displayed a shortage of 50 mechanics to do the required repair jobs.

One garage reports carrying a large daily advertisement in the local papers over a period of one month for mechanics without a single reply. Many repair shops—in fact, most of those in regular operation—are forced to work on an appointment basis, with dozens of car owners standing in line.

Many motorists are being delayed in obtaining their standard windshield inspection stickers and forced to keep their cars off the road or take chances on getting by without the stickers.

Motorists can help to avoid a pending crisis on the repair front, Mr. Harding advised, by doing many of the small jobs themselves, which ordinarily they leave to service stations. Many motorists let their spare tires go down and have to call for emergency road work when they get punctures, he said. Instances of this sort, he added, needlessly increase the strain from servicing.

"A good answer to the present problem of service," Mr. Harding pointed out, "is to ask yourself if you can do the job on your own. The first inclination is to rush to the telephone for service, when many of the troubles either can be avoided or easily remedied by a little individual application."

Some calls come in to the garages, he said, for immediate road service, but when the service car arrives the motorists have found the remedy and driven away. They should have tried everything before calling for emergency service, he protested.

The school for mechanics to be set up by the ODT will provide training for many persons, in a lucrative profession free of charge.

Milk Farmers Hear Subsidies Attacked

By a Staff Photographer

New England Group Holds Annual Meeting at Hotel Bradford

As a high light of their twenty-sixth annual meeting, which closed in Boston today, milk producers of New England last night listened to a vigorous attack on farm subsidies by United States Senator George Aiken (R) of Vermont. Speakers at the sessions are, left to right—Mrs. J. Lanning Taylor, of the National Co-operative Milk Producers Federation, Washington, D. C.; Senator Aiken; James Watson, Editor of New England Homestead Magazine, and Theodore Chamberlin of North Haverhill, N. H., President of the Association.

N. E. Milk Producers Oppose Subsidies

Resolutions approving the Steagall bill now before Congess, which would ban the use of subsidies, and opposing the Fulmer bill, which would eliminate all Federal regulations on the sale of oleomargarine, were adopted today by members of the New England Milk Producers' Association in the closing session of its twenty-sixth meeting at the Hotel Bradford.

These resolutions followed an attack on agricultural subsidies in general voiced last night by United States Senator George D. Aiken, (R) of Vermont, who addressed state secretaries of milk boards, leading New England agriculturists, and more than 300 producing dairymen at the Association's annual dinner.

"It's a travesty on good government to pile up debts during high-income periods to be paid off during lower-income periods of the adding that there "probably has future," declared Senator Aiken, been no time in our history when more consumers have been able to pay the costs of their food than there are today."

Predicting a strenuous fight if President Roosevelt insisted on "relief checks for farmers," Senator Aiken declared that the real question now was the mustering of a two thirds vote in Congress to override the presidential veto which he declared was sure to come on such a measure.

"If the President wins the fight, he will have gone a long way toward establishing permanent executive control of the nation. The welfare of both consumer and farmer will be subordinated to the issue of control of government," he added.

Looking to the postwar future of the dairy industry, Senator Aiken concluded: "To be perfectly honest, I don't know. We may expect a decided revolution in agriculture and agricultural practices. Transportation methods, scientific processing, the opening of new agricultural lands in other countries will all have their effect.

"During the war, the use of milk has increased in leaps and bounds. Our American boys are getting people of all lands acquainted with American products. The world today produces only one half the food which it ought to have. It looks to me as if the New England dairymen can look forward to a reasonably prosperous future provided that his business is not wrecked by destructive policies of government."

Mrs. J. Lanning Taylor, of the National Co-operative Milk Producers Federation, Washington, D. C., speaker at yesterday afternoon's session, described the various acts of legislation now before Congress affecting the dairy industry.

Sharing the evening program with Senator Aiken, William C. Welden, of the War Food Administration, Washington, declared that the rationing of fluid milk to consumers is impracticable because of its perishability and the fluctuation in daily and seasonal supplies.

Coughlin Followers Call Him 'Prophet of New World Order'

The Rev. Charles E. Coughlin of Royal Oak, Michigan, was hailed in Boston last night as the "great prophet of the new world order."

This description of the Roman Catholic clergyman, whose weekly paper Social Justice was suspended last year by the Department of Justice, was voiced at a meeting of the "Friends of Father Coughlin" in New England Mutual Hall, said to have been held in observance of his birthday. A group estimated at 375 persons filled the banquet hall. The press was excluded.

The Rev. Frederick Palladino of Dorchester, a retired Methodist clergyman, was the speaker who termed the Rev. Mr. Coughlin the "propnet of the new world order" who "will be so recognized when the proper time comes."

In American Sense

In a telephone conversation this morning confirming the statement, the Dorchester clergyman said he meant "new world order" in the American sense of the word.

"I told the audience that Americans must remember that America is first and that we should not barter our liberties for any political advantages for Europe and the rest of the world," the Rev. Mr. Palladino said.

Another speaker was William B. Gallagher of South Boston, who, as chief marshal of the Evacuation Day celebration last March 17, invited Representative Hamilton Fish and the Rev. Edward Lodge Curran, of Brooklyn, to address meetings here. Last night's meeting was heavily guarded by police.

Points Raised

Among the points raised by the various speakers, it was stated this morning by persons attending the meeting, were:

1. That those present should not be ashamed of their connection with the Rev. Mr. Coughlin.

2. That the Rev. Mr. Coughlin had been a victim of intolerance.

3. That there is something sinister about the radio silencing of the Rev. Mr. Coughlin and that if Earl Browder and Walter Winchell can use the air, why can't Father Coughlin?

4. That this is the smear period of American history during which patriotic Americans are not permitted to carry on their activities without interference.

5. That the real Americans are those like the "Friends of Father Coughlin" who hold patriotic meetings and that Father Coughlin is the greatest of them all.

6. That this is Christian America which should not tolerate the PMs and the Winchells.

Linney Trial Places 'Grove' Data Too Late

William D. Slattery, Executive Secretary of the Boston Fire Department, testifying in the trial of Lieut. Frank J. Linney, charged with willful neglect of duties in connection with his inspection of Cocoanut Grove, said in Superior Court today that he did not receive a report of the inspection of the night club from the lieutenant until Nov 30, two days after the fire.

Earlier in the trial reference to Barnett Welansky led to an unsuccessful move by the Assistant District Attorney for a mistrial.

During the cross-examination of Miss Anna F. Manning, a stenographer who took notes at the hearing before the State Fire Marshal, defense attorney William H. Lewis asked: "Does it appear what the Christian name of the Welansky was whom Lieutenant Linney talked to outside of the Cocoanut Grove?"

As the witness hesitated with the 100-page transcript, Attorney Lewis turned to Assistant District Attorney Fredrick T. Doyle and asked:

"Will the Commonwealth agree that the man he was talking with was James Welansky, who was acquitted, and not Barnett Welansky, who was found guilty?"

This question brought Mr. Doyle promptly to his feet moving for a mistrial. Declared the Assistant District Attorney: "The remark was highly improper and introduced irrelevant matter."

Judge Francis J. Good took over at this point stating that it was regrettable that a matter unrelated to this trial should be injected into it. However, the Judge expressed faith and confidence in the jury and "I think that any mistakes made in the trial can be corrected by the Court," he said.

The Court upheld Mr. Doyle's motive for recommending a mistrial but declared "I do not think that any error has been made here that cannot be corrected."

Ration Dates for Consumers

Meat, Butter, Etc. — Today — Brown stamps "C," "D," "E," "F," and "G" in ration Book No. 3 now valid; stamps "C" to "F," inclusive, expire Oct. 30. stamps "G" expire Dec. 4.

Brown stamps "H" become valid Oct. 31; "J," Nov. 7; and "K," Nov. 14. All will expire Dec. 4.

Sugar—Oct. 31—Stamp No. 14 in Book 1, good for five pounds, expires, Stamps No. 15 and 16 each good for five pounds of sugar for canning only, also expire.

Nov. 1—Stamp No. 29 in book 4 becomes valid for five pounds; expires Jan. 15, 1944.

Canned Goods—Nov. 20—Blue stamps "X," "Y," and "Z" will expire.

Nov. 1—First series of Green Stamps, "A," "B," and "C," in Book No. 4—to be issued before end of October—will become valid; expire Dec. 20. Values same as blue stamps in Book No. 2.

Gasoline—No. 6 coupons in "A" books are now good for three gallons each, expire Nov. 8. Coupons in "B" and "C" books now good for 2 gallons each, but expiration dates vary. Face of each coupon must be endorsed in ink with State and registration number.

Nov. 9—New "A" gasoline coupons become valid at midnight.

Fuel Oil—Today—New No. 1 fuel-oil coupons now good until Jan. 4, 1944. (Class 4, small domestic users, 10 gallons; class 5, large domestic users, 50 gallons.)

Shoes—Stamp No. 18 now valid for one pair. Expiration date extended indefinitely.

Stamp 1 on "Airplane" sheet of Book 3 becomes valid for one pair on Nov. 1.

Stoves—Rationing began Aug. 24; purchase certificates obtainable from local boards.

Tires—Oct. 31. Last day for tire inspection for B-book holders; C-Book holders, Nov. 30. New tires now restricted to "C" cars with mileage of more than 601 a month.

Two Jewish Boys Found Guilty And Fined $10 Each in Court

Continued from Page 1

den, gave corroborating testimony and added that he saw "three Gentiles put in one of the police cars," although he was reminded by the prosecutor that only four Jewish boys were arrested—the implication apparently being that the three Gentiles had been released, the four Jewish boys held.

Under cross-examination, Mr. Perlmutter admitted that he had told the group "we won't let anything happen" and added that "I don't know what we would have done if any fighting had started."

The third warden, Hyman Landsberg, testified that he saw Sergeant Fay "push the crowd back." He also supported previous defense testimony that there were no "hysterical women" in the crowd.

Alfred Hurwitz, a defense attorney, had asked about "hysterical women" as he sought to prove that the defendants had not actually participated in an affray. Mr. Hurwitz referred to Massachusetts statutes defining affray as "fighting together of two or more persons in a public place to the terror of the persons lawfully there."

Involved in Argument

Robert Ruttenberg testified that he was one of the boys in the group which had been involved in the argument which the police had said was a fight. Mr. Ruttenberg, a 16-year-old youth, said that on leaving a house party that night they arrived at the scene of the controversy and were tripped by one of a group of boys standing there. "A group of us came back later," he said, "and I asked if these boys were the ones who had beaten up some Jewish boys earlier."

"Jacob Hodas (one of the two defendants on trial) told me, 'These aren't the boys, Bob,' so I shook hands with the leader of the gang and said I apologized.

"But the leader said, 'I don't like Jews anyway.' A police car arrived and I saw Curly Foster being prodded in the stomach by a policeman with a club. I went over to see about it and I was hit by a plain clothes man. When I stood up something like a handcuff was put on my left wrist. I was jerked down and began screaming," the Roxbury high-school senior said, "I was put in a police car and whacked by a policeman on my knee and told to keep quiet."

"Punched Harvey"

Harvey Blaustein, the other defendant, was standing near by, young Ruttenberg continued, and "I told him to tell my mother I was being taken to the police station.

"'So it's Harvey you want,' Sergeant Fay said, and then he punched Harvey in the face.

"While I was being booked at the police station I noticed that some officers took Hodas into an anteroom, where I heard a voice say, 'You dirty Jew—!' Screams began, and then were muffled.

Mrs. Martha Isgur, wife of Aaron Isgur, this morning followed her husband to the stand to support testimony that Sergeant Fay at the intersection had grabbed young Hodas by the neck and had flourished a gun at him.

Dr. Cabot Renamed As Chairman By Russian War Relief

At the annual meeting of Russian War Relief, Inc., yesterday afternoon, Dr. Hugh Cabot was re-elected Chairman of the Committee, and Serge Semenenko Vice-Chairman and Treasurer.

Dr. Cabot reported the successful shift from direct money raising to contributions of goods in kind, due to the taking over of the money-raising task by the National War Fun.

Fred Myers, National Director of the organization, described the New England workers as among the most enterprising and energetic in the country. By January of next year, he said, Russian War Relief will have sent $15,000,000 worth of goods in kind to Russia.

Weather Reports

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Rain

Boston and Vicinity: Occasional very light drizzle tonight. Scattered light showers Thursday morning; continued cool; diminishing winds becoming gentle.

Southwestern Maine: Rain, not so coll north portion tonight. Rain north portion, scattered showers south portion with little change in temperature Thursday morning.

New Hampshire and Vermont: Rain, little change in temperature tonight; scattered showers, little change in temperature Thursday morning; diminishing winds.

Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island: Occasional very light drizzle tonight; scattered showers Thursday morning, diminishing winds; continued cool.

High Tides at Boston

Wednesday, 11:08 p. m.; height 9.4 feet.
Thursday, 11:25 a. m.; height 9.9 feet.

Destroyer Walke Launched at Bath

BATH, Maine, Oct. 27 (AP)—The Destroyer Walke, third naval craft to bear the name of Rear Admiral Henry A. Walke, Civil War hero, slid into the Kennebec River today at Navy Yard exercises in the yard of the Bath Iron Works Corp.

Sponsor of the vessel, successor to a craft sunk Nov. 13, 1942, in the Battle of Guadalcanal, was Mrs. C. Douglas Dillon of New York, wife of a Navy Lieutenant whose father, Clarence Dillon, New York financier, was principal speaker at the launching exercises.

Vote on Sunday Movies

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 27 (AP)—Concord will be the only city in New Hampshire to vote next Tuesday on whether Sunday afternoon movies will be legal.

Events Around Greater Boston

Thursday

"The Boston Exhibition" is to be the subject of a talk by Mrs. Tanner in the Museum of Fine Arts at 11 a. m. Free to the public.

Dorothy Hunniford, contralto, and Reginald Boardman, pianist, will give a recital in the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum at 3:45 p. m. Free to the public.

Entertainment Timetable: Page 4.
Radio Timetable: Page 5.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
An International Daily Newspaper
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

for you who want the finest

THE Edwin Clapp SHOE

exclusive in Boston with

Thayer McNeil

Edwin Clapp shoes are finer because they are made of Hearts of Selected Skins, cut by Hand from the World's Best Leathers, plus genuine Hand-Lasting and exclusive Hand-Finishes. Superbly comfortable lasts for every type of foot.

Smart plain toe blucher for officers or civilians in black or tan calfskin.
13.95

Straight tip, broader toe blucher on King Ludd Last. Black or brown calfskin.
13.95

Popular with business men. Straight tip oxford on Palm Beach Last. Black or brown calfskin.
13.95

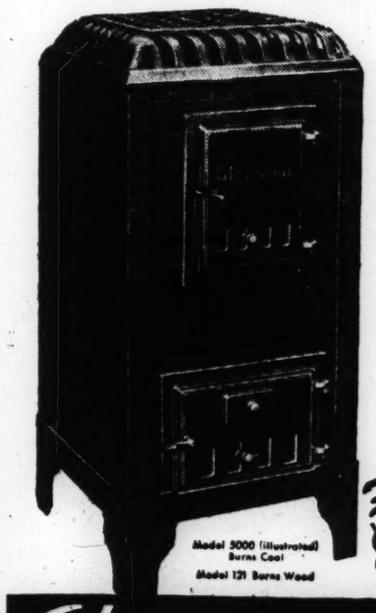
MEN'S SHOP, 15 WEST STREET, BOSTON

HAVE YOU ORDERED YOUR
Christmas Cards

It's not the least bit too early - what with slower mails - boys overseas and in camps in the four corners of the Land. We are ready with a very large and colorful collection of the best cards available. Our exclusive Uffizi Madonna Prints . . . cards by Polish illustrators - Brownie block prints . . . those designed by the American Artist's Group. Come in while our stocks are complete, if only to see the new and unusual (as well as the traditional, of course) at Carbone's.

Carbone
342 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON

A GLENWOOD WILL HELP YOU STRETCH YOUR WINTER'S FUEL SUPPLY



Model 3000 (illustrated) Burns Coal
Model 121 Burns Wood

KEEP WARM *THIS* WINTER

With the Glenwood Cabinet Heater, you can get plenty of healthful circulating heat for three or four rooms. Plenty of warmth for chilly fall and spring months—months when you won't need to start up your central heater at all. And used for supplementary heat throughout the winter, it will help you get the most out of your fuel supply. It's IMPORTANT—not only for saving fuel, but for your family's protection and comfort, too.

If you need extra heat this winter, you should order a Glenwood Cabinet Heater, now—for coal or wood. They're top-quality Glenwoods—durable, good-looking; finished in attractive brown enamel.

SEE YOUR NEAREST DEALER NOW
or write
Glenwood Range Company
Taunton, Mass.

Flash: Glenwood Ranges are Back Again! Two new Glenwood Ranges are now available—a Combination Gas Range and Kitchen Heater—and a Coal Range. If you need a new range for cooking and heating, be sure to ask about these new Glenwoods.

Glenwood CABINET HEATERS For COAL and WOOD

Fathers' Draft Continues In Spite of Ban by House

By Mary Hornaday

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27—Selective Service continued to draft pre-Pearl Harbor fathers today, despite a House ban passed yesterday.

The House adopted a bill, without a record vote, saying that no fathers should be called until all other eligible men in the nation have been inducted.

The Senate turned down a similar proposal on Oct. 6 and instead advised the Selective Service Director to call all available non-fathers before parents in so far as this is "administratively practicable."

Selective Service officials have told Congress that it is not "administratively practicable" to induct all single men first. At the present time, some States are calling fathers and others are not, depending on the availability of single men and the needs of the armed forces.

The two measures will have to be reconciled by a Joint Conference Committee before Selective Service knows exactly what its instructions are.

House Bill More Drastic

The House bill goes much further than the Senate measure both in reducing the number of fathers to be called and in rapping the knuckles of Paul V. McNutt, War Manpower Commissioner.

Aimed at the Manpower Administration of Mr. McNutt are two provisions in the bill, one nullifying his "work or fight" orders that put men in certain occupations on nondeferrable lists and a second, freeing Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, Selective Service Director, from Mr. McNutt's supervision. Selective Service was put under the War Manpower Commission by presidential order.

The House proposed to end Mr. McNutt's "work or fight" arrangement for forcing men either into the armed forces or essential industry by passing a proviso that no group of men can be drafted because of occupation. The original Selective Service law provides that no group of men can be deferred on account of occupation. At the present time the War Manpower Commission has lists of critical activities in which a man is not likely to be drafted and non-essential jobs such as bartending and fortune-telling from which even fathers have been inducted for several months.

Other House Provisions

Others sections of the House bill:

Provide for review of deferments by the Appeals Board in the area in which the deferred registrant is working instead of where he lives.

Set up a commission to determine whether present Army and Navy physical requirements are too high.

Allow for pre-induction physical examination if requested.

Two amendments were defeated that would have called young fathers before older ones.

Compared with the nation-wide interest roused in the draft of fathers when the Senate defeated the Wheeler bill a few weeks ago, the House took action with only a minority of its members present. There was no record vote except on amendments. On most of them less than 100 members voted.

Drafting of fathers began Oct. 1.

Bill Would Cause Delay

Difference of opinion was expressed as to how long the House bill, if it became law, would delay the drafting of fathers. Representative Andrew J. May (D) of Kentucky, Chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee, said it would postpone induction 30 to 60 days.

Under the House bill state and local boards that have a large number of nonfathers in their 1 A pool would have to be given larger quotas and those that are now down to fathers would not draft them until other States and local boards caught up.

The equalization job would be a big one for Selective Service administratively compared with the short time until all nonfather reserves will be exhausted anyway.

Reluctance of the armed forces to use Negroes fully has resulted in more white fathers being taken in the South than in some other areas. Occupational deferments for single men in war areas has also made drafting of fathers necessary in some places ahead of other parts of the country.

New Draft Ruling

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27 (AP)—The registration for selective service of all American men outside the United States, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico who are aged 18 to 45 on Dec. 31, 1943, was ordered yesterday by President Roosevelt.

The registration will be held from Nov. 16 to Dec. 31.

Hitherto, draft-age men have not had to register until their return to this country. The registration can be handled by any United States diplomatic or consular official who is a citizen, a registration official, member or clerical assistant of a local draft board, a registrar in the Virgin Islands in the cases of residents of the islands, or a representative of Local Board Number 1 in the District of Columbia if a registrant is not able to file with any of the other officials.

The Selective Service Administrations estimated about 100,000 persons would be affected.

Men outside the country who become 18 on or after next Jan. 1 must register on their birthdays.

Bombing Peril Declared Not Past for East

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27—Air raid drills and aircraft warning services are still necessary on the East Coast, the Office of Civilian Defense warned today.

Informed by the Army that danger of enemy bombers is not past, the OCD ordered:

Twenty-four maintenance and operation of an adequate system for warning and mobilizing civilian defense protective forces.

Maintenance of the present trained force of protective personnel.

Periodic drills and execises, including blackouts.

Continued enforcement of such regulations as may be prescribed by the Army.

Allied military progress in Europe plus the recent transfer of OCD chief James M. Landis to a Middle East Lend-Lease post have led to a slump in East Coast defense activities.

President Plans First Session With Business War Council

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27 (AP)—President Roosevelt has set up a War Advisory Council of businessmen, similar to agriculture and labor groups which see him periodically on war problems, and its first meeting was scheduled for today.

Members of the Council are: F. C. Crawford, President of the National Association of Manufacturers, New York; K. . Norris, President of the Norris Stamping Company, Los Angeles; Eric Johnston, President of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States; Benjamin F. Fairless, President of the United States Steel Corporation; Richard R. Deupree, President of Procter and Gamble, Cincinnati, Ohio; George H. Mead, President of the Mead Corporation, Dayton, Ohio; David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation of America, New York, and Cason Calloway, cotton textile manufacturer, Hamilton, Ga.

Presidential Secretary Stephen Early said Mr. Roosevelt sent telegrams several days ago inviting these men to the White House with the idea of improving the participation of business and industry in the national interest. The President said he was asking the group to meet with him from time to time "on all matters concerning the participation of business and industry in the war."

Mr. Early said no schedule for meetings had been arranged. He said today's conference would consist of a general discussion in which any individual might bring up any matters of interest.

For some time, the Chief Executive has been holding periodic meetings with heads of four major farm organizations. Also he has brought in from time to time the so-called Labor War Board, made up of top officials of the American Federation of Labor, Congress of Industrial Organizations, and independent railway brotherhoods.

Opinion Gives Edge Advantage in N. J.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 27—New Jersey's lively gubernatorial campaign between Mayor Vincent J. Murphy of Newark, Democrat, and Walter E. Edge, Republican nominee, went into the home stretch this week with the controversial constitutional revision issue sharing popular interest. The election is next Tuesday.

With overlapping elements entering the picture, the outcome is proving a puzzle for political observers, but the consensus is that Mr. Edge, who was the State's World War I Governor and later United States Senator and Ambassador to France, will be the winner.

Both Gov. Charles Edison and Mayor Frank Hague, boss of the Hudson County Democratic stronghold, who have been feuding over this and that, have given the stamp of approval to Mr. Murphy, who, in turn, has declared in favor of constitutional revision, opposed by Mr. Hague, as a sop to whatever Edison strength there is, but has declared for repeal of the railroad tax compromise laws, sought by the Jersey City Mayor, but championed by the Governor. There has been little said by either candidate, however, on these two issues.

Mr. Edge has attacked his opponent as being bossed by Mr. Hague, being in favor of a State income tax, a New Dealer allegedly trying to regiment labor behind his candidacy. Mr. Murphy is Secretary-Treasurer of the State Federation of Labor, American Federation of Labor.

Mr. Murphy, on the other hand, has assailed Mr. Edge as an isolationist, a charge denied by Wendell L. Willkie as well as by Mr. Edge, and carrying the political philosophy of the Herbert Hoover era.

Wendell L. Willkie will come to New Jersey Friday night to urge Mr. Edge's election, speaking in Passaic County.

The outcome of the balloting in Hudson County, where Mr. Hague is undisputed boss, will be a determining factor in the election. If the Hague organization goes "all-out" for Mr. Murphy—and there's doubt in some quarters it will—a Hudson plurality of between 125,000 and 150,000 would be possible for the Democratic candidate.

With Mr. Hague hammering the proposal for constitutional revision, that Edison-backed referendum is expected to have tough sledding. Although only a "yes" or "no" vote is required, it is feared many voters outside Hudson will ignore the question while Mr. Hague is piling up votes against it.

Edge Demands Huge Anti-New Deal Vote

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 27

Former Senator Walter E. Edge, Republican nominee for Governor, wants a 200,000 to 500,000 plurality, rather than a narrow-margin victory, in the election Nov. 2.

Mr. Edge, sensing a distinct feeling against many policies of the Roosevelt Administration, especially those pertaining to the home front, seeks the plurality as a proest against the "Washington merry-go-round." He has been making a direct apepal for the anti-New Deal vote.

Fate of Jews Is Declared Of Concern to All Peoples

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Oct. 27—The fate of the "uprooted and plundered" Jews of Europe is not alone the problem of their own people in other parts of the world, but a matter of "deep and immediate concern to every sensitive mind and heart," Christian and Jew alike, according to Dr. Samuel Eliot, Minister Emeritus of the Arlington Street Church in Boston, Mass., and formerly President of the American Unitarian Association.

Dr. Eliot, speaking before the convention of Hadassah, the Women's Zionist Moverent, at the Henry Hudson Hotel here yesterday, called for an end of "stupid intolerance and prejudice."

He said he had accepted the Chairmanship of the New England Interfaith Committee for Youth Aliyah, or Immigration Movement, in order to aid in the rescue and rehabilitation in Palestine of Jewish children.

Mrs. David B. Greenberg, National Treasurer of the Organization, announced that $2,500,000 had been raised last year and that $2,160,000 had been sent to Palestine, the remainder being held here for special postwar and emergency health and child welfare work.

Saint Paul Women's Recruiting Work For U. S. Services Called First of Kind

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SAINT PAUL, Minn.—Saint Paul women are lending a hand to the recruitment of women for the military services. The Women's City Club, which is leading the campaign, believes it is the first time such an effort has been made by any community group in behalf of the women's services and hopes it is blazing a trail.

Results are beginning to show in increased enlistments in the WAVES and WAC. The club hopes to see similar gains for the SPARS, Marines, and United States Cadet Nurses Corps.

The Club's interest was aroused when a house-to-house survey conducted by Minnesota's OCD Victory Aids showed that Saint Paul has 7,000 young women eligible for the service. Yet quotas were not being met. So the Women's City Club, led by Miss Adelaide M. Enright, its President, decided to hold a rally in the huge Saint Paul Auditorium Arena. "Miss America Marches," the program was called.

The Club set out to get the heads of all the services. It succeeded in getting such top officers as Col. Oveta Culp Hobby, Lieut. Commander Mildred H. McAfee, Lieut. Commander Dorothy Stratton, Maj. Ruth Cheney Street, Col. Florence A. Blanchfield, and Lieut. Commander M. M. Heck. It also brought on the WAC band from Fort Des Moines, the United States Coast Guard Band, and an entertainment group from Great Lakes. The Club was repaid for its efforts. About 8,000 persons turned out for the rally.

The Club has also lined up Saint Paul's business and labor leaders, educators, clergy, and heads of many civic groups, to get them to indorse military service for women. Although there has been no rush of enlistment, a gradual climb is reported, and the Club feels its efforts have been worth while.

Higher Fish Prices At New York Port

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27 (AP)—The Office of Price Administration Oct. 26 ordered an increase of one cent a pound in prices paid fishermen for cusk, blackback, sea dab, yellowtail, hake, mud hake, gray sole and lemon sole landed at New York City.

The increase recognizes a long-standing differential between New England ports and New York. Fishermen would land their catches at New England ports nearer the fishing banks without the premium, OPA said.

As the increase matches rail transport costs, no increase in retail fish prices will be authorized.

Collie Is Defended As Intelligent Dog

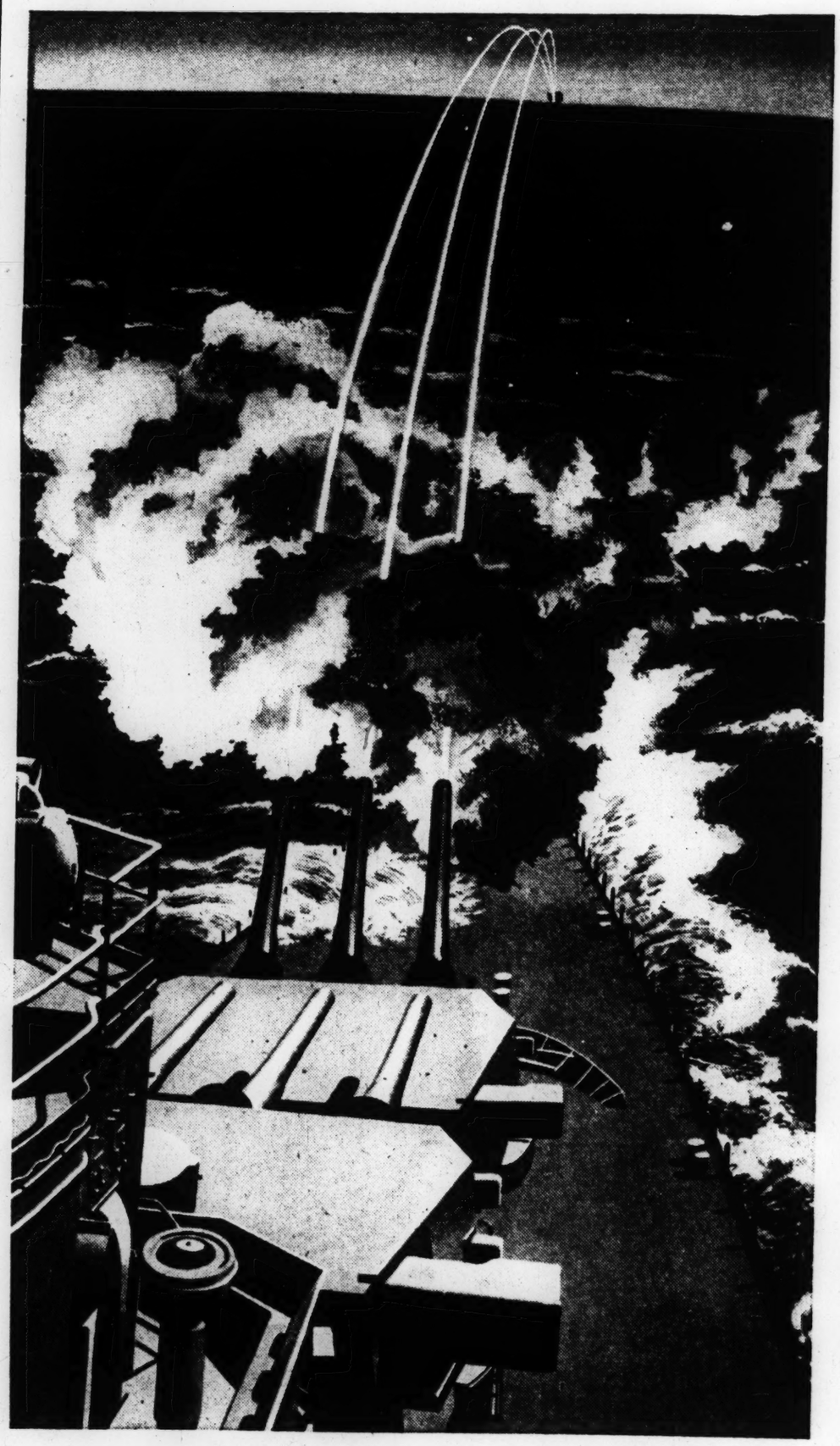
NEW YORK, Oct. 27 (AP)—The thoroughbred Collie, one of the breeds omitted from the new list of dogs acceptable to the Army's K-9 Corps, is "as tractable as far as training is concerned, as any other breed," says George E. Pierson, Collie Club of America Secretary.

Mr. Pierson, who owns a kennel at Newark, N. J., said he was speaking as a breeder in answering a statement made by Mrs. Charles Baiter of Madison, N. J., a Dogs for Defense director, that the Army didn't want thoroughbred Collies because they "have the brains bred out of them."

"I don't like to see a breed condemned from all Army work," he said. "I will train a Collie to do anything a German Shepherd will do—except be ferocious."

Battleship X sinks an enemy ship

18 MILES AWAY!



How was this done? What made it possible?

TO HIT AN ENEMY SHIP miles away, from a rolling, pitching warship, involves complex problems, the *complete* answers to which are known only by our naval personnel and by a small group of companies specializing in such problems.

Here are a few of the factors which enter into the solution of these problems:

1. Direction and speed of enemy ship.
2. Direction and speed of our ship.
3. Distance to enemy ship.
4. Time required for shell to travel to enemy.

Furthermore, the shell travels in a curve, its true course being affected by many things, such as:

5. The rotation of the earth.
6. Direction and velocity of wind.
7. Weight, shape, and velocity of shell.

The answer, which takes into account *these and other problems,* must be available *immediately,* since both our ship and the enemy ship are on the move.

Our Navy must *know* where the enemy ship will be when our shells arrive, many seconds or even a minute after leaving the guns. And to get our shells to arrive at this precise spot, the angle of gun elevation, lead, and all other factors must be calculated with unbelievable accuracy, and the gun put into correct firing position.

The present mechanical marvel, called *fire control,* which solves these problems, involves among other things the use of hydraulics, optics, calculating machines, and electronics. Naturally, it did not spring into being overnight.

It is the result of years of inventive development by companies like Sperry, co-operating fully with and receiving full co-operation from the Armed Forces.

Since it takes so many years to perfect such equipment, the development work, engineering, and testing had to be completed during peacetime.

Otherwise there would have been no equipment ready when war came.

All this took large sums of money and the best efforts of highly trained, specialized engineers.

In addition to the development of many peacetime devices, Sperry companies have specialized in the creation and manufacture of fire-control equipment for the Navy since 1908.

The United States Navy leads the world in accuracy and speed of gunfire.

BACK THE ATTACK
BUY WAR BONDS

SPERRY CORPORATION

30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK 20

FORD INSTRUMENT COMPANY, INC. · SPERRY GYROSCOPE COMPANY, INC. · VICKERS, INC. · Waterbury Tool Division, VICKERS, INC.

New Films in Prospect for Boston Screens

Bob Hope in 'Let's Face It' Due at Metropolitan Thursday

A new Bob Hope film, "Let's Face It," will arrive Thursday at the Metropolitan. The picture which is based on the stage musical of the same name, has two new tunes by Cole Porter as well as a number of songs from the original production. Betty Hutton is co-starred and the cast includes Dona Drake, Eve Arden, Cully Richards, Zasu Pitts, Marjorie Weaver, Raymond Walburn, and Phyllis Povah. Sidney Lanfield directed for Paramount.

"Passport to Suez," latest in the Lone Wolf series, describes efforts of the Lone Wolf to thwart Axis attempts to obtain plans of the Suez Canal defenses. Warren William, Ann Savage, and Eric Blore head the cast.

♪ ♪ ♪

'For Whom Bell Tolls'

The Technicolor version of Ernest Hemingway's novel, "For Whom the Bell Tolls," will move Thursday from the Metropolitan to the Paramount and Fenway. There will be continuous showings and advanced prices as at the Metropolitan.

♪ ♪ ♪

Cagney Film Continues

A second week is scheduled at the State and Orpheum for "Johnny Come Lately," James Cagney's new film in which Grace George is making her screen debut. The companion picture continues to be Hal Roach's "That Nazty Business," with Bobby Watson, Joe Devlin, Johnny Arthur, and Jean Porter.

♪ ♪ ♪

New Garfield Film

"The Fallen Sparrow," with John Garfield and Maureen O'Hara will be on the screen at the RKO Boston starting Thursday. The Merry Macs will head the stage entertainment.

♪ ♪ ♪

At the Uptown

"Heaven Can Wait," Ernst Lubitsch's comedy, photographed in Technicolor, will head the program at the Uptown starting Thursday. Gene Tierney and Don Ameche are co-starred. The companion feature will be "The Sky's the Limit," starring Fred Astaire and Joan Leslie.

♪ ♪ ♪

At the Esquire

George Montgomery and Annabella are the principal players in "Bomber's Moon," which comes Friday to the Esquire. The other feature will be "The Strange Death of Adolf Hitler."

♪ ♪ ♪

Revivals and Premiere

Two revivals, "In Old Chicago," —starring Alice Faye, Don Ameche, Tyrone Power, and Brian Donlevy—and "Banjo on My Knee"—with Barbara Stanwyck, Joe McCrea, and Walter Brennan —will be seen at the Washington Street Olympia and Scollay beginning Thursday.

"The City That Stopped Hitler—Heroic Stalingrad" will have its New England premiere at the two theaters on Thursday, Nov. 11.

Ruth Hammond's Solo

The water colors of Ruth Hammond, shown at the Grace Horne Galleries in her first Boston solo display, include scenes of Rockport and the Maine Coast.

Miss Hammond has apparently studied her subjects carefully, and she has tried to put them into as succinct representation as possible. While the effect is realistic, the method is one of abbreviation, in which a few strokes of the brush aim to set down the total effect with naturalistic and picturesque result.

© Paramount

Surprise . . . and Consternation

Bob Hope and Dave Willock in "Let's Face It," coming Thursday to the Metropolitan.

Boston Edison Company says . . . right! It's good sense to oil your vacuum cleaner and other electrical appliances periodically but be careful not to over-oil. Too much oil damages motor armatures.

Boston Edison Company

Current Art Exhibitions

Water colors by Brian Truelove are to be on view at Doll and Richards through Nov. 6.

The New England scene has provided Mr. Truelove with a variety of subjects. There are scenes of Rockport and Gloucester, landscapes of Vermont and New Hampshire. He has been especially attentive to the subject of ships, which he describes painstakingly.

Mr. Truelove composes his material thoughtfully; he does not rely upon facile abbreviations of the brush, nor does he resort to sharp contrasts. He chooses subjects with varying qualities of light, from rainy day reflections to evening glow.

♪ ♪ ♪

Copley Society

A memorial exhibition of portraits by Marie Danforth Page will be on view at the Copley Society.

These portraits seem to represent different stages in the career of this artist. They correspond to the tendencies which prevailed in Boston in her day. There is a kinship with the mode of Edmund Tarbell and Frank Benson. Mrs. Page was a very capable painter. She was more than that. Through her portraits is revealed a sympathetic understanding of his sitters. There is a kindliness and gentility. She was equal to her job, in purely technical considerations of portraiture, but she surpassed many fellow artists in that special gift of insight into character.

D. A.

Edward G. Robinson will appear in Columbia's film version of Theodore Pratt's novel, "Mr. Winkle Goes to War," having the part of a meek citizen who, when drafted, is the first man of his age group from a small town.

Moss Hart Recalls Some Boston Debuts

Moss Hart was watching George Reeves and Barry Nelson during a rehearsal of "Winged Victory" in New York one afternoon last week. Since the Army Air Forces show had already been booked for Boston's Shubert Theater on Nov. 2, an Army Air Forces press representative was, with mild success, attempting to snare a moment or two of Mr. Hart's attention to talk about Boston.

Few playwrights know Boston audiences better than Moss Hart.

"I like Boston and I love to open my plays there," he managed to say between directorial chores. "The audiences are so beautifully honest. When they like a play of mine I forget all theatrical traditions and actually feel it will be a hit. Believe me, that's a wonderful feeling."

The Messrs. Reeves and Nelson finished their scene and Mr. Hart gave the company a 15-minute recess.

"Let's see," he continued. "There was 'Jubilee,' 'I'd Rather Be Right,' 'The Man Who Came to Dinner' among others, and, there was 'Lady in the Dark.'"

His emphasis on "Lady in the Dark" interested the press department.

"Well," he smiled, "the first five minutes of that opening were the most terrifying in my life."

"Why?"

"I had, of course, been associated exclusively with comedies and musicals, and so, when the announcement was made that I was writing a new play, everyone assumed that it was another comedy. Naturally."

"Naturally," said the reporter. This seemed to draw just the semblance of a scowl from Mr. Hart.

"I was so close to the play during rehearsals," he went on, "that I didn't realize this. When Gertrude Lawrence, a comedienne if there ever was one, and Danny Kaye, a night club singer, were assigned the leading roles, this convinced everyone that 'Lady in the Dark' was another musical.

"Opening night, when the curtain went up and the audience began to laugh in the wrong places, I guess I would have dashed backstage and called the whole thing off if a more level-headed friend hadn't held me back.

"Suddenly, quite suddenly, the audience began to right itself. Everything went as it should. The play had caught on. What a wonderful feeling it was!"

Continuance Of Blackouts In East Urged

Continuance of periodic civilian defense drills, including blackouts, was recommended for New England today in a precise, five-point program drafted during recent meetings of the Office of Civilian Defense and CD directors of the 16 States included in the Eastern Defense Command.

Made public in Massachusetts last night by J. W. Farley, Executive Director of the State Committee on Public Safety, disclosure of the program came just five days after Greater Boston's second successful air raid test within a month had prompted discussion as to the need for further civilian defense exercises.

Its disclosure was accompanied by a statement by Lieut. Gen. George Grunert, Commander of the Eastern Defense Command, advocating "around the clock alertness," and warning that "no one but the German High Command knows whether our Eastern Coast will be bombed."

The program:

1. Twenty-four hour maintenance and operation of an adequate system for warning and mobilizing the civilian defense protective forces in the Eastern Defense Command must be maintained.

2. Maintenance of the present trained force of protective personnel embracing the established protective services is essential.

3. Periodic drills and exercises, including blackouts, should be held at such time and in such manner as to insure the maintenance of an alert and efficient protective force.

4. Civilian defense workers should continue enforcement of such regulations as prescribed by the Army.

5. The community war service work of the civilian defense volunteers must be pushed forward with maximum energy.

The statement was issued after General Grunert notified the East Conference of State Defense Workers by letter that he would regret "any let down in morale" of civilian defense workers, whose activities were sharply curtailed recently when their nightly vigils as airplane spotters were eliminated.

New Hampshire Egg Business Increases to New Record High

The Week in New Hampshire

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 27 — The New Hampshire Egg Producers' Cooperative reports that its business has hit a new record high. During the last year the cooperative handled 125,156 cases of eggs as compared with 99,470 cases the previous year. Dollar sales amounted to $1,575,076 as compared with $1,031,732 during the previous year. Now 2,427 farms are using this agency to market their products. The co-operative's net income from sales for the year was $13,513 and there was an additional profit of $3,426 from trucking operations. The egg marketing co-operative was established so that egg producers might pool their eggs to attract the largest buyers who pay top prices for graded eggs.

Arts and Crafts Active

The League of New Hampshire Arts and Crafts has been doing a good business in its retail stores but is finding it difficult to obtain new merchandise for sale. Increased buying power has influenced sales at the stores. But the attraction of well paying war jobs has caught many craftsmen and many of the materials formerly used by craftsmen are now difficult to obtain. Leaders of the craft movement in New Hampshire feel that after the war there will be a greater need than ever for craft activities as a means of providing income as well as expressions of talents for persons now otherwise occupied.

Hearings on Milk

The New Hampshire Milk Control Board is seeking an up-to-the-minute picture of the milk situation in the State. To this end the board is holding seven regional public hearings, the first public hearings the board has called on its own. The acute milk situation, which is apt to move one way or the other at any time, is given as the reason for the move. Previously such hearings have been instigated by producers, distributors or consumers. The findings through the hearings can be used by the board if needed for quick price adjustments to aid the acute situation. Farm spokesmen contend that the price for their milk has not kept in step with increased costs of production.

Bumper Potato Crop

Efforts are being made to put as large a portion as possible of New Hampshire's all-time bumper potato crop in the hands of the ultimate consumers. The crop is so large that experts explain that suitable commercial storage facilities are lacking. So consumers are being asked to buy their winter's supply of potatoes now and place them in private storage. Potatoes are now being sold in New Hampshire at prices considerably below the ceilings named by the OPA. This price factor is expected to aid in the drive to place New Hampshire's bumper potato crop in the hands of the ultimate consumers during the next few weeks.

Political Outlook

A lot of Granite Staters are wondering about the coming battle between delegates to the Republican National Convention pledged to Wendell L. Willkie and delegates running on an unpledged basis. According to all present indications, this battle will take place at the March Presidential primary in New Hampshire. It is a known fact that a number of persons planning to run unpledged will support Mr. Willkie as their first choice. Republican leaders like the unpledged delegation idea. But some Republicans who have announced their candidacy feel that the voters should have an opportunity to vote for Willkie delegates. This places unpledged delegates on the spot if New Hampshire Republican voters want Mr. Willkie, even though these unpledged delegates may also favor the Hoosier G. O. P. leader.

School Trustees Elected

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 27 (AP) —Walter Hoving of New York, President of Lord & Taylor and Chairman of the Board of United Service Organizations, and G. Burton Hibbert, President of the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Co., have been elected trustees of Brown University. Claude R. Brance, Boston and Providence lawyer, was elected to the board of fellows.

Entertainment Timetable

Plays

Boston Opera House—"Artists and Models," Presented by Lou Walters, Don Ross, E. M. Loew and Michael Redstone. Starring Jane Froman. 8:30. (Last week.)

Plymouth — "Kiss and Tell," comedy by F. Hugh Herbert. Featuring Violet Heming, Walter Gilbert and Betty Anne Nyman. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Wilbur—"Blithe Spirit," by Noel Coward. Starring Clifton Webb, Peggy Wood, Mildred Natwick, Haila Stoddard. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Music

Jacob Sleeper Hall—Concert by the Stradivarius String Quartet. First in the series of Chamber music program to be given under the auspices of Boston University College of Music and Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge. 8:15.

Houghton Memorial Chapel, Wellesley College—Free public recital by Carl Weinrich, organist. 8.

Films in Boston

Esquire—"Headin' for God's Country," William Lundigan. 1, 3:50, 6:40, 9:30. "Terror House," Wilfred Lawson. 3:25, 5:15, 8:10.

Exeter—"The Scarlet Pimpernel," Leslie Howard. 1:45, 4:55, 8:10. "The Ghost Goes West," Robert Donat. 3:20, 6:30, 9:45.

Fenway—"This Is the Army," George Murphy, Alan Hale, Ronald Reagan, Kate Smith. 11:50 a. m., 2:05, 4:20, 6:35, 8:55.

Kenmore—"Johnny Eager," Robert Taylor, Lana Turner. 2:40, 6:10, 9:30. "Feminine Touch," Rosalind Russell, Don Ameche. 1, 4:25, 8.

Keith Memorial — "Iron Major," Pat O'Brien. 9:05, 10:55 a. m., 12:45, 2:35, 4:25, 6:15, 8:05, 9:55. Personal appearance of Pat O'Brien. 10:30 a. m., 12:30, 2:10, 4, 5:50, 7:40, 9:30.

Majestic—"Hi-Ya Sailor," Donald Woods, Elyse Knox. 12:50, 3:50, 6:50, 9:55. Stage Show: 2:40, 5:40, 8:45.

Metropolitan—"For Whom the Bell Tolls," Gary Cooper, Ingrid Bergman. 9:25 a. m., 12:10, 3, 5:50, 8:35.

Modern—"Tennessee Johnson," Van Heflin, Ruth Hussey. 10:55 a. m., 2:30, 5:55, 9:30. "You'll Never Get Rich," Fred Astaire. 9:15 a. m., 12:40, 4:15, 7:50.

Orpheum: "Johnny Come Lately," James Cagney, Grace George. 1:35, 4:25, 7:15, 10. "The Nazty Nuisance," Bobby Watson. 9:45 a. m., 12:30, 3:20, 6:10, 9.

Paramount—"This Is the Army," George Murphy, Alan Hale, Ronald Reagan, Kate Smith. 9:45 a. m., 12:05, 2:25, 4:45, 6:55, 9:05.

RKO-Boston—"Crime Doctor," Margaret Lindsay. 11 a. m., 2, 5, 7:50, 10:10. Stage Show: 12:35, 3:35, 6:25, 9:15.

Scollay—"The Sky's the Limit," Fred Astaire, Joan Leslie. 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 3:25, 6:30, 9:35. "Hi Diddle Diddle," Adolph Menjou, Martha Scott. 11:05 a. m., 2:10, 5:15, 8:15.

South Station Theater—"Arctic Passage." "A Letter from Ireland." "Unusual Occupations No. 5." "This Is the Bowery." "Scrap Happy." "The Three Stooges," latest Newsreels and other shorts.

State—"Johnny Come Lately," James Cagney, Grace George. 12:50, 3:57, 6:54, 10:01. "The Nasty Nuisance," Bobby Watson. 11:50 a. m., 2:47, 5:54, 8:51.

Telepix—"Ceylon with the Thaw Expedition." "Arctic Passage." "Pete Smith." "Animal Novelty." "Songs by Helen O'Connell." "Sheepshead Bay." "Super Mouse." Newsreels. Continuous 10:30 a. m. to midnight.

Uptown—"Hi Diddle Diddle," Adolphe Menjou, Martha Scott. 1:03, 4:33, 8:03. "So Proudly We Hail," Claudette Colbert, Paulette Goddard. 2:30, 5:50, 9:20.

Washington Street Olympia—"The Sky's the Limit," Fred Astaire, Joan Leslie. 10:15 a. m., 1, 3:50, 6:40, 9:30. "Hi Diddle Diddle," Martha Scott, Adolphe Menjou. 9, 11:50 a. m., 2:35, 5:25, 8:15.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capital: "The Sky's the Limit." Fred Astaire Joan Leslie. "Tennessee Johnson," Van Heflin, Ruth Hussey 1:45, 8.

Allston: "Coney Island," Betty Grable George Montgomery. "What's Bussin', Cousin," Ann Miller. 1:45, 8.

ARLINGTON — Capital: "Presenting Lily Mars," Judy Garland. "Petticoat Larceny" Ruth Warwick.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "Hello, Frisco, Hello," Alice Faye, John Payne. "A Stranger in Town," Frank Morgan. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "Behind the Rising Sun," Tom Neal, Margo. "It's a Great Life," Penny Singleton, Arthur Lake. 1:30, 8.

BROOKLINE — Brookline Village: "Best Foot Forward," Lucille Ball, William Gaxton. "Squadron Leader X," Eric Portman.

Coolidge Corner: "We've Never Been Licked," Richard Quine. "Cowboy in Manhattan," Robert Paige.

Cleveland Circle: "Lost Horizon," Ronald Colman, Margo. "It Happened One Night," Clark Gable. 1:45, 7:45

CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "Talk of the Town," Cary Grant, Jean Arthur. "Tennessee Johnson," Van Heflin, Ruth Hussey. 1:30, 8.

Harvard: "Behind the Rising Sun," Margo, Tom Neal. "The Youngest Profession," Virginia Weiller. 2, 8.

University: "So Proudly We Hail," Claudette Goddard, Veronica Lake. 2:33, 6:45, 9:05. Selected Short Subjects. 1:30, 4:45, 8.

DORCHESTER—Dorchester: "We've Never Been Licked," Richard Quine, Noah Beery, Jr. "Here Comes Kelly," John Woodbury.

Codman Square: "So Proudly We Hail," Claudette Colbert. "Mexican Spitfire's Blessed Event," Lupe Velez. 1:30, 7:45.

Franklin: "So Proudly We Hail," Claudette Colbert. "Mexican Spitfire's Blessed Event," Lupe Velez. 1:45, 7.

EVERETT—Capitol: "So Proudly We Hail," Claudette Colbert, Paulette Goddard. 2, 5:24, 8:50. "Scattergood Survives," Guy Kibbee. 4:08, 7:37.

Park: "Stormy Weather," Bill Robinson, Lena Horne. "Headin' for God's Country," William Lundigan.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "Hers to Hold," Deanna Durbin, Joseph Cotten. "Appointment in Berlin," George Sanders. 1:30, 8.

Hyde Park: "Souls at Sea," Gary Cooper, George Raft. "Union Pacific," Barbara Stanwyck, Joel McCrea. 1:30, 7:30.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "So Proudly We Hail," Paulette Goddard, Veronica Lake. "Mexican Spitfire's Blessed Event," Lupe Velez. 1:45, 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "Hello, Frisco, Hello," Alice Faye. 3:30, 8:15. "After Midnight with Boston Blackie," Chester Morris. 4:10, 9:55.

MALDEN—Granada: "Mexican Spitfire's Blessed Event," Lupe Velez, Leon Errol. 1:58, 5:07, 8:15. "Hers to Hold," Deanna Durbin, Joseph Cotten. 3:06, 6:15, 9:25.

Mystic: "My Son, the Hero," Patsy Kelly, Roscoe Karns 1:58, 7:50. "Hangmen Also Die" Brian Donlevy. 3:06, 9.

Orpheum: "Wagon Tracks West," Bill Elliott. 3:45, 9:40. "Tonight We Raid Calais," Annabella, John Sutton. 2:25, 6:20.

Maplewood: "Assignment in Brittany," Pierre Aumont, Susan Peters. 3:14, 9:14. "Thumbs Up," Brenda Joyce. 2:02, 8:02.

Strand: "The Sky's the Limit," Fred Astaire. 3:20, 8:25. "Hoosier Holiday," Dale Evans 2:08, 7, 9:55.

MATTAPAN—Oriental: "Hi Diddle Diddle," Adolphe Menjou, Martha Scott. "Tennessee Johnson," Van Heflin, Ruth Hussey. 1:45, 7:45.

MEDFORD—Medford: "Stormy Weather," Lena Horne, Bill Robinson. "Alaskan Highway," Jean Parker. Continuous 1-11.

Fellsway: "Du Barry Was a Lady," Red Skelton, Lucille Ball. "Falcon Strikes Back," Tom Conway.

MELROSE—Melrose: "Behind the Rising Sun," Margo. "Get Going," Robert Paige.

NATICK—Colonial: "Best Foot Forward," Lucille Ball. "Tennessee Johnson," Van Heflin, Lionel Barrymore. 1:45, 8.

NEEDHAM—Paramount: "Watch on the Rhine," Bette Davis, Paul Lukas. "He's My Guy," Joan Davis.

NEWTON—Paramount: "So Proudly We Hail," Claudette Colbert. "Two Senoritas from Chicago," Joan Davis, Jinx Falkenburg. 2, 8.

QUINCY—Quincy: "So Proudly We Hail," Claudette Colbert, Paulette Goddard. "Yanks Ahoy," William Tracy. 2, 8.

Strand: "The Sky's the Limit," Fred Astaire, Joan Leslie. "Someone to Remember," Mabel Paige. 2, 8.

SOMERVILLE—Capital: "American Empire." Richard Dix, Preston Foster. "Here Comes Kelly."

Strand: "Hangmen Also Die," Brian Donlevy. "The Devil with Hitler," Alan Mowbray.

Capital and Ball Square: "Behind the Rising Sun," Margo, Tom Neal. "Henry Aldrich Swings It," Jimmy Lydon.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Cameo: "Stage Door Canteen," all-star cast. 2, 6:45, 9:05.

WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "Redhead from Manhattan," Lupe Velez. 3:10, 7:35. "Watch on the Rhine," Bette Davis, Paul Lukas. 2:14, 8:50.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "Hi Diddle Diddle," Adolphe Menjou. "We've Never Been Licked," Richard Quine. 2, 8.

WATERTOWN—Watertown Square: "Two Tickets to London," Alan Curtis. "Quite Please, Murder," George Sanders.

Coolidge: "Destroyer," Edward G. Robinson. "The Air Raid Wardens," Laurel and Hardy.

WAVERLEY—Strand: "Hers to Hold," Deanna Durbin, Joseph Cotten. "Two Tickets to London," Michele Morgan.

WELLESLEY HILLS—Community Playhouse: "Watch on the Rhine," Bette Davis, Paul Lukas. March of Time's "Airways to Peace."

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Watch on the Rhine," Bette Davis, Paul Lukas. "He's My Guy," Joan Davis.

WINCHESTER — Winchester: "Sherlock Holmes in Washington," Basil Rathbone. 2:17, 6:30, 9:35. "Dixie," Dorothy Lamour. 3:37, 7:37.

WINTHROP—Winthrop: "Best Foot Forward," Lucille Ball. "False Faces," Rex Williams. 3:30, 7:30.

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Professor Burchard Sees Delay in Better Housing

Women's Activities

By Alice Myers
Assistant Woman's Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Better houses, in the opinion of John Ely Burchard, will come slowly after the war and they may not be those of the advertisements.

Speaking last night before the Radcliffe Club of Boston, Professor Burchard, Director of the Bemis Foundation at M. I. T., cautioned against easy acceptance of the glowing pictures of tomorrow's housing, and discussed six factors which he believed will retard the achievement of good dwelling units for all American families.

The trends of postwar remigration in the United States will have to be established before proper houses can be built, he warned. Since housing should be more indigenous in its quality than most housing has yet been, it is hard even to plan postwar housing until these trends are clear, he said.

The enormous quantity of so-called temporary housing which has been built during the war constitutes a second problem. History, he said, shows that we have never been able to build a really "temporary" building. He considers five years the shortest time in which Federal housing holdings could be liquidated and still be consistent with the proper solution of other problems.

A public works program after the war, for which there will be strong pressure, will offer severe competition to any housing program, he added, as will the undoubted trend toward economizing in the expenditure of public funds. In addition to these brakes on housing, he listed the deterioration of American capital goods and the destruction of foreign capital goods which, he explained, will put pressure on industry for replacements at the expense of new housing.

Professor Burchard also discounted the idea that new materials such as plastics which have been developed for military purposes will be ready for application to the building industry. He pointed out that cost is no factor in their production for war use and declared that he knew of none, save possibly synthetic resins and light metals, that are likely to come within what the building industry conceives as low cost.

Rummage Sale

Members of Winchester Fortnightly have everything in readiness for the opening tomorrow of a two-day rummage sale for the benefit of the Club's philanthropies. Household goods, jewelry, books, puzzles, and hats are among the items that will be on sale at Fornightly Hall from 10 to 4 daily.

Italian Cultural Period

Henry A. Sasserno will speak on "Christopher Columbus, the man," at an Italian Cultural Afternoon program at the International Institute tomorrow at 3 p. m. Lillian Tortorella Cook, Italian member of the Senior Advisory Council of the Institute, is head of the sponsoring committee.

PUBLIC AUCTION
OF THE EXTRAORDINARY PRIVATE COLLECTION OF
HAROLD OSGOOD WHITNEY
Paintings, Furniture, Porcelains, Renaissance Brocades, Silver, Ecclesiastical Art, Oriental Art
Wednesday, Nov. 3, 1943, at 1:30 P. M., and Evening Session at 7:30
at Our Galleries
223 COLUMBUS AVENUE, BOSTON, MASS.
Paintings from the Massimo Palace, which was the family home in Rome. Lorenzo Lotto, Guido Reni, Carlo Dolci, Jusepe Ribera, Rosalba Carriera. Ming Porcelains, Dresdens, Sevres, Copo di Monte, Amber, Fans, etc.
Exhibition daily from October 27th through November 2nd, 1943, 10-5. Sunday, 2-5. Monday Eve., 7:30-9:30.
IMPORTANT NOTICE
Final session of sale held on the premises "The Elms," 949 Main Street, Watertown, Mass., Saturday, November 6, 1943, at 10 A. M., consisting of Americana, etc.
Exhibition Friday, November 5th, 10-5.
Charles F. Hale and Son, Inc.
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Auctioneers *Appraisers*

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

Tonight: A New Monitor International News Program
YANKEE NETWORK STATIONS 6:30 P. M.

This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WRDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1230kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-100w
3:00	"Mary Marlin": sk.	Morton Downey, songs	"Woman of America": sk	Sheelah Carter, news	Musical Fantasy
3:15	"Caribbean": drama	News; Air Express Music	"Ma Perkins": sketch	Concert orchestra	Musical Fantasy
3:30	News; Snapshots	Harold Isben; music;	Pepper Young's Family;	Yankee House Party: Va-	Gene Autry and Cowboy
3:45	"Help Wanted"	Lowell Thomas, m. c.	"Right To Happiness"	riety Show; orchestra	Jamboree
4:00	Your Home Front	Air Express Music	Backstage Wife; sketch	Walter Compton, news	Francine Presents
4:15	Reporter; news	Newscast	Stella Dallas; sketch	Across the Footlights	Spike Jones' Orch.
4:30	Harold Isben; music;	Air Express Music	Lorenzo Jones; sketch	"Full Speed Ahead": U	Benny Goodman's Orch
4:45	Lowell Thomas, mc	Musical Poll of Hits	Young Widder Brown: sk	S. Navy program	Sonny Dunham's Orch.
5:00	Five O'Clock Follies;	Musical Poll of Hits	"When a Girl Marries"	Musical Roundup	Stan Kenton's Orch.
5:15	Evelyn Howe, m. c.	Dick Tracy, sketch	"Portia Faces Life"	"The Black Hood": sk.	Irish Melodies
5:30	"Follies": Quartet	"Jack Armstrong"	"Just Plain Bill": sketch	"Chick Carter": sketch.	Irish Melodies
5:45	American Women	"Captain Midnight": sk	"Front Page Farrell": sk.	"Superman": sketch	News; Political talk
6:00	Comment; news	Terry and the Pirates	News; Sports reporter	News service	Sports news
6:15	Texas Rangers	Newscast	Kay Ivers; Melodeers	Sports; Music	Moment Musicale
6:30	Lyn Murray; Music	Bing Crosby, songs	"Jesting With Jesters"	Monitor World News	Moment Musicale
6:45	News; 6:55 J. Harsch	Phil Baltman	Lowell Thomas, news	Musical Rendezvous	Sports of the Day
7:00	"I Love a Mystery"	Show Tune Time; Music	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	March to Victory
7:15	Harry James' Orch.	Sports Program	J. W. Vandercook, news	Ted Cole; Bobby Norris	Richard Salinger, news
7:30	"Easy Aces": sketch	"The Lone Ranger": west-	"Wings of Tomorrow"	Hal McIntyre's Orch.	Curtain Time
7:45	"Mr. Keen": sketch	ern drama	John Barry, comments	Hal McIntyre's Orch.	Your Army
8:00	Sammy Kaye's Or.	Earl Godwin, news	"Mr. and Mrs. North":	"Sizing Up the News"	Studio speaker
8:15	Sammy Kaye's Or.	Lum 'n' Abner: sketch	comedy mystery drama	News service	Billy Dooley's Orch.
8:30	Drama, with Jean	Quiz Program: guests;	Beat the Band: Hilde-	Mystery Dramatization:	Tommy Carr's Orch.
8:45	Hersholt; news	J. C. Flippen, m. c.	garde; H. Sosnick's Or.	Mystery Dramatization:	Jan Sanderlin: Interview
9:00	Lionel Barrymore:	Freddie Martin's Orch.	Eddie Cantor; News Mar-	Gabriel Heatter, news.	Classical Album: Shos-
9:15	Mayor of the Town	Ray Noble and Supervitter.	quis de Cayat; songs;	Gracie Field's Show	takovich's Fifth Sym-
9:30	Jack Carson Variety	Ray Andrado's Orch.	"Mr. District Attorney"	Col. Frank Knox: 'Com-	phony
9:45	Show: guests	Dance Orchestra: songs	"Mr. District Attorney"	memorating Navy Day'	Classical Album: News
10:00	Moments in Music:	Raymond Gram Swing	Kay Kyser's College of	John B. Hughes, news	Local sports
10:15	Navy Day Program	Waltz Time: Music	Musical Knowledge	Sunny Skylar, songs	Local sports
10:30	Morton Gould's Or.	"The Symphonette," with	Kay Kyser's College of	Paul Schubert, news	Local sports
10:45	Alec Templeton	M. Piastro, cond.	Musical Knowledge	Musical Roundup	Local sports
11:00	News; World War 2	News	News; Weather; Organ	News service	Russ Morgan's Orch.
11:15	"Jam": Weather	Harry Green's Orch.	Richard Harkness, news	Sen. Alexander Wiley	Tommy Carr's Orch.
11:30	Concert Orchestra;	Fishermen's Program	Music You Want	Guy Lombardo's Orch.	Day's End: music
11:45	B. Herrmann, con.	Lou Bresse's Orch.	Music You Want	Guy Lombardo's Orch.	Day's End: news

Thursday's Programs

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WRDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1230kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-100w
7:00	Top o' the Morning	Air Express Music	News; musical program	Organ Melodies	
7:15	News; music	Newscast	Dress Parade; Weather	News comment	
7:30	Music; news	Musical Alarm Clock	News service	Music; Band Box	New England Fellowship:
7:45	News; Rideout	Musical Clock; News	Spike Jones' Orchestra	Musical Clock	religious program
8:00	News of the world	Martin Agronsky, news	Musical Toast	News service	Musical Timetable
8:15	Caroline Cabot	Church in the Wildwood	Musical Toast	"George & Dixie"; news	Musical Timetable
8:30	Carl Moore's Club	Nancy Lee; Wom's Pgm	News Service	Louise Morgan Interv'ws	Musical Timetable
8:45	Carl Moore; news	Newscast	Talk on Food	Louise Morgan Interv'ws	Musical Timetable
9:00	P. Fortescue, Inter.	Breakfast Club	Mildred Carlson, talk	News; "Tune Factory"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15	School of the Air:	Breakfast Club	Church in the Wildwood	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30	Far and Near Tales	Breakfast Club	Wartime Food News	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Waltz Time: Music
9:45	Food Fair	Breakfast Club	News service	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Waltz Time: Music
10:00	"Valiant Lady"	Morning Market Basket	Lora Lawton: sketch	News; "Tune Factory"	Musical Program
10:15	American Stories	Women and the War	"Helpmate": drama	"Yankee Tune Factory"	L. Grossman, talk
10:30	Honeymoon Hill	Fishermen's Pgm; news	"The Potato Parade": tlks	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Shopping With Marie
10:45	Bachelor's Children	"Tops in Bands"		"Yankee Tune Factory"	Mason
11:00	Mary Lee Taylor	Breakfast Music; Inter	Road of Life: sketch	News; "Tune Factory"	"Kick-Conga!"
11:15	Second Husband: sk	Breakfast Music; Inter	Vic and Sade: sketch	New England Cupboard	"Francine Presents"
11:30	"Bright Horizons"	Nancy Lee; comentator	Brave Tomorrow: dr.	Happy Joe and Ralph	John Kiley, Organ
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	Lily Carthew Interviews	"David Harum": sketch	Imogene Wolcott: Talk	News service
12:00	Kate Smith Speaks	Newscast	News; Portraits; Weath'r	Boake Carter, news	Deanna Durbin, songs
12:15	"Big Sister": sketch	Bond Wagon Quiz	Chet Gaylord, songs	"Spotlight Revue"	The Pepper Shaker
12:30	Helen Trent: sketch	National Farm and Home	Marjorie Mills: talk	Window; Music Roundup	Italian Melodies
12:45	Our Gal Sunday: sk	Hour: music; speakers	Marjorie Mills: talk	Musical Roundup	Italian Melodies
1:00	"Life Beautiful"	'Baukhage Talking': news	The Little Show	News service	Italian Melodies
1:15	"Ma Perkins"	'Good Food Buys': music	Air Force Day: talks	Jack Berch & His Boys	Opera in Miniature
1:30	B. Flynn, news	Edward MacHugh, hymns	"Mary Foster": sketch	Musical Roundup	Curtain Time; Theo
1:45	"The Goldbergs"	Fishermen's Pgm; news	News service	Cedric Foster, news	Carreiro, songs
2:00	Dramatic sketch	Rodriquez & Sutherland	"The Guiding Light": sk	News; Music Roundup	Melody Mystery Contest
2:15	Dramatic sketch	Mystery Chef, food facts	"Lonely Women": sketch	"Yankee Kitchen"	Melody Mystery Contest
2:30	'We Love & Learn'	"Singing Stars"	"Light of the World": sk	"Yankee Kitchen"	Novelty Musicale
2:45	"Parry Mason": sk	"Singing Stars"	Hymn recital	Sports Comments	News service
3:00	"Mary Marlin": sk	Morton Downey, songs	"Woman of America": sk	Sheelah Carter, news	Musical Fantasy
3:15	'Caribbean': Drama	News; Air Express Music	"Ma Perkins": sketch	Concert orchestra	Musical Fantasy
3:30	News; Music	Studio orchestra; talks	'Pepper Young's Family'	Yankee House Party: Va-	Gene Autry, Cowboy
3:45	"Help Wanted"	Studio orchestra; talks	"Right to Happiness"	riety Show; orchestra	Jamboree
4:00	Your Home Front	Air Express Music	'Backstage Wife': sketch	Walter Compton, news	"Francine Presents"
4:15	Reporter: news	Newscast	Stella Dallas: sketch	Across the Footlights	Dick Haymes, songs
4:30	Leo Gleason, talk	Air Express Music	'Lorenzo Jones'': sketch	'Full Speed Ahead': U. S.	Lawrence Welk's Orch.
4:45	War Fund; "Date"	Musical Poll of Hits	'Young Widder Brown'	Navy Program; orch	Will Bradley Orch.
5:00	Five O'Clock Follies	Musical Poll of Hits	'When a Girl Marries''	Musical Roundup	Raymond Scott's Orch.
5:15	Five O'Clock Follies	"Dick Tracy": sketch	'Portia Faces Life''	'The Black Hood'': sk	Irish songs
5:30	Follies: Quartet	'Jack Armstrong'' sk	'Just Plain Bill'': sketch	'Chick Carter'': sketch	Irish songs
5:45	American Women	'Captain Midnight'' sk	'Front Page Farrell'' sk	'Superman'': sketch	News service
6:00	'Front Page' News	"Terry & the Pirates"	News; News com'entator	News service	Sports comments
6:15	News comments	Newscast	You and the War	Sports; Music	Moment Musicale
6:30	"Musically Yours"	Concert Hall	Music for Mcderns, s'ngs	Monitor World News	Moment Musicale
6:45	News; 6:55 J. Harsch	Concert Hall	Lowell Thomas, news	Musical Rendesvous	Sports of the Day
7:00	'I Love a Mystery'	Show Tune Time; Music	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	March to Victory
7:15	Harry James's Or	Sports program	J. W. Vandercook, news	'Melody Sweethearts''	R. Salinger, news; Taxes
7:30	'Easy Aces': comedy	Adrian and Alice, songs.	Bob Burns, the Arkansas	Concert Album	Religious program;
7:45	"Mr. Keen": drama	Norman Cloutier, music	Traveler; Variety show	Fred Lang, news	speakers
8:00	Mary Astor: Mischa	Earl Godwin, news	Fanny Brice; Frank Mor-	Treasury Star Parade	Studio speaker
8:15	Auer; C. Ruggles	"Lum 'n' Abner"	gan; Hanley Stafford	News service	Political talk
8:30	Death Valley; news	America's Town Meeting:	"The Aldrich Family,"	'Human Adventure': dr	"Showtime"
8:45	Death Valley; news	"Can the Peace Be	starring Dickie Jones	'Human Adventure': dr	Irish music
9:00	Major Bowes' Ama-	Maintained Without	Music Hall: Bob Crosby;	Gabriel Heatter, news	Classical Album: Strauss'
9:15	teur program	Russia?"	Music; Ed Gardner	Gracie Fields' Show	Till Eulenspiegel
9:30	Dinah Shore Show:	Jan Savitt's Orch.	Joan Davis; Jack Haley;	Herbert Hoover: 'Ameri-	Classical Album: Strauss'
9:45	drama; music; g'st	Dance Orchestra: songs	Orch: Rudy Vallee	ca's Part in W'ld Peace'	Till Eulenspiegel
10:00	"The First Line"	Raimond Gram Swing	Gary Moore; Jimmy Du-	Raymond Clapper, news	News service
10:15	"The First Line"	Waltzwime: Music	rante; Roy Bargy's Or.	Biographical Sketches	Treasury Star Parade
10:30	Dick Haymes; Ray	'The Symphonette,' with	'March of Time': Sems.	Paul Schubert, news	Tommy Carr's Orchestra
10:45	Bloch's Or.; chorus	M. Piastro, conductor	Connally&Pepper; othrs	Musical Roundup	Erskine Butterfield's Or.
11:00	News; World War 2	News	News; Weather; Organ	News service	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.
11:15	"Jam"; Rideout	Harry Green's Orchestra	Col. Frank Knox	Col. Knox: Conference	Artie Shaw's Orch.
11:30	"Flashgun Casey"	Fishermen's Program	Col. Frank Knox	Mass. Asso. Industries	Day's End: music
11:45	mystery drama	Jerry Wild's Orch.	Military Band	Fletcher Henderson's Or.	Day's End: news

Today on Short Waves

Chungking—10 a. m.—World News in English. KGOY, 9.63meg. 31m.
Moscow—6:48 p. m.—Program in English. RKE, 15.1meg. 19.7m.
Caracas—7:15 p. m.—Comic Skit. YV5RN, 6.20meg. 48.4m.
London—8 p. m.—"Eyes Front." GSC, 9.58meg. 31.34m. GRG, 11.68meg. 25.6m.
London—8:45 p. m.—"Accent on Rhythm." GSC, 9.58meg, 31.34m; GRG, 11.68meg, 25.6m.
Moscow—9 p. m.—Comments in English. RKE, 11.8meg. 25.3m.
London—9:15 p. m.—Theatre: Shakespeare's Characters. GSC, 9.58meg. 31.3m. GRG, 11.68meg. 25.6m.
Sydney—9:25 p. m.—"In Australia This Week." VLG3, 11.71meg. 25.5m; VLQ6, 9.68meg. 41m.
London—10:40 p. m.—The Daily Service. GSC, 9.58 meg. 31.34m; GSL, 6.11meg. 49.10m; GRT, 7.15meg. 41.68m; GRX, 9.69meg. 30.96m.
London—11:30 p. m.—Tommy Handley's Half-Hour. GSC, 9.58meg. 31.34m; GSL, 6.11meg. 49.10m; GRT, 7.15meg. 41.68m; GRX, 9.69meg. 30.96m.
Guatemala—11:45 p. m.—Select Popular Music. TGWA, 9.68meg. 31m.

Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

Today's FM Programs

W47B, Boston (46.7mc)
3:00 p. m.—News; FM Varieties.
3:45 p. m.—From A to Z in Novelty.
4:00 p. m.—New; Vocal Varieties.
4:15 p. m.—Ridin' the Range.
4:30 p. m.—Music You Want.
5:00 p. m.—News; Band.
5:15 p. m.—The Master Singers.
5:30 p. m.—Music.
6:00 p. m.—News; U. S. Navy Band.
6:30 p. m.—"Your Ivory Tower."
6:45 p. m.—Church in the Woldwood.
7:00 p. m.—News; Dinner Music.
7:30 p. m.—"Caribbean Nights."
7:45 p. m.—N. Y. Kaltenborn.
8:00 p. m.—News; Golden Gate Quartet.
8:15 p. m.—Treasury Star Parade.
8:30 p. m.—Concert Hall.
9:00 p. m.—Sign Off.

W43B, Boston (44.3mc) and W39B Mt. Washington, N. H. (43.9mc)
3:00 p. m.—Sheelah Carter, news.
3:15 p. m.—Concert Orchestra.
3:30 p. m.—Yankee House Party.
4:00 p. m.—Walter Compton, news.
4:15 p. m.—Across the Footlights.
4:30 p. m.—"Full Speed Ahead."
5:00 p. m.—"Dansant": Music.
6:00 p. m.—News Service.
6:15 p. m.—Sports; Music Interlude.
6:30 p. m.—Dinner Music.
7:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis Jr., news.
7:15 p. m.—Ted Cole; Bobby Norris.
7:30 p. m.—Hal McIntyre's Orchestra.
8:00 p. m.—"Sizing Up the News."
8:15 p. m.—New Service.
8:30 p. m.—Mystery Dramatization.
9:00 p. m.—Orabriel Heatter; news.
9:15 p. m.—Gracie Fields' Show.
9:30 p. m.—Col. Frank Knox.
10:00 p. m.—John B. Hughes; news.
10:15 p. m.—Sunny Skylar, songs.
10:30 p. m.—Paul Schubert, news.
10:45 p. m.—Musical Roundup.
11:00 p. m.—News Service.
11:15 p. m.—Senator Alexander Wiley.
11:30 p. m.—Guy Lombardo's Orchestra.

Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

Rain Is Heaviest For Four Years

Too late to do Victory Gardens any good but just in the nick of time to replenish New England wells, many of which were dry, the rain that has been falling during the past 24 hours has been the heaviest in Boston since 1939.

For the 24-hour period ending at 7 a. m. today there was a rainfall of 2.13 inches. In October of 1939 rain fell for 48 hours, mounting to 3.17 inches. The Weather Bureau reported today that rain would continue throughout the day accompanied by winds which would reach a velocity of from 30- to-40 miles an hour.

Three Submarines Take to the Water

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Oct. 27 (AP)—As high winds and heavy rain whipped the Portsmouth Navy Yard today, a handful of spectators witnessed the launching of three submarines almost simultaneously—the first triple launching in submarine construction history—to mark Navy Day.

The launching of the submarines Sterlet, Pomfret and Piranha was unmarred except for one incident—the Pomfret floated about eight feet away from its dock, out of reach of Miss Marilyn Maloney of Meridian, Conn., daughter of U. S. Senator Francis Maloney, who was about to smash a bottle over its prow, and the vessel had to be pulled back by a crane.

The women sponsors were given raincoats to protect them from the rain. Only those Navy Yard workmen directly connected with the launchings watched the ceremonies.

The Sterlet was christened by Mrs. Charles A. Plumley, wife of U. S. Representative Plumley (R) of Vermont; and the Piranha by Mrs. William S. Farber of Washington, wife of Rear Admiral Farber, assistant to the chief of naval operations.

Plan E Is Boosted By Landis in Cairo

Cambridge Plan E forces seeking election of City Council candidates interested in the Plan E form of municipal government today received a message of encouragement from James M. Landis, original Chairman of the Cambridge Committee for Plan E, now in Cairo as United States Director of Economic Operations in the Middle East. Mrs. Landis joined in the message.

In a telegram to J. W. Greer, Chairman of the Committee, Mr. and Mrs. Landis said: "Our interest and belief in Plan E is as strong as ever and in the continued success of the Plan E Committee for good government for Cambridge." On Sunday the Committee will hold its final rally at Hotel Continental at 8 p. m., before the Nov. 2 election.

Maritime Unit Elects

William K. Jackson, vice-president and general council for the United Fruit Co. has been elected Chairman of the Maritime Association of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, succeeding Charles F. Dutch, Boston admiralty lawyer, who was named vice-chairman, it was disclosed today. Mr. Jackson, a member of the Governing Board of the Association for many years, resides in Brookline, and is active on the vessel compensation issue that is of importance to steamship operators and owners.

CALL Curtis 1000 LUMBER CHA 0313

Group of Wacs To Be Guests Of Air Force

Seventy Massachusetts girls will be given luncheon tomorrow at Bedford Air Base by the Army Air Force men stationed there, as a prelude to their shipping out for Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, to begin basic training in the Women's Army Corps. They represent the third shipment of Massachusetts recruits in the current drive which ends Dec. 7.

About half of the 70 have asked for assignment to the Air Force under the new policy which permits the recruit to specify the service she prefers and be assured of assignment thereto.

The "Sustain-the-Wings" luncheon will precede a tour of the Base, during which the girls will see the kinds of jobs open to them, such as link trainer operation, telegraph operation, control tower operation, weather observation, air mechanics, mechanical drafting, fingerprinting, cartography, photography, etc.

Lieut. Dan Kennedy will talk to the girls of his own experiences in the Air Force and tell them how they can help fulfill the mission which has been set for the air arm in this war. Later the group will be presented with a State flag.

British Book Week At Boston Library

The Boston Public Library is observing British Book Week, which began recently. Two British films, "The Battle of the Books," and "Ordinary People," will be shown on Oct. 27, at 7:30 p. m., in the Lecture Hall at the Central Library, in Copley Square. Between films R. B. Boyd Tollinton, Acting Brtish Consul in Boston, will talk about London during the blitz. He has served as a London air-raid warden.

Mr. Tollinton was educated at Rugby School and Oxford University. He also studied on the continent of Europe. In 1928-29 he was a member of the British Legation at Teheran. From 1931 to 1938 he served in the British Consulate, first at Rotterdam, then at Sofia, Bulgarian. He was Vice-Consul at Casablanca, French Morocco, 1938-39. Since April, 1941, he has been in Boston.

Work at Airport to Start Despite High Runway Bids

No serious delay in the Logan International Airport expansion project in East Boston was seen today by Commissioner of Public Works Herman A. MacDonald despite the fact that the only bid received for the preliminary dredging and filling work was $8,020,000, or $1,270,000 more than the amount appropriated by the State Legislature.

Commissioner MacDonald, who said he was surprised when only one bid for the job was received yesterday, explained this morning that the work would go forward on a piecemeal basis. The project calls for construction of three 7,000-foot runways and one of 5,000 feet.

"We will ask for new bids on only one runway," Commissioner MacDonald said. "When the work is started contractors will be able to see exactly what sort of a problem confronts them and bids on the rest of the job will then be sought."

Under this new scheme, it was indicated, bids will be requested for filling by the hydraulic method of the 4,000,000 cubic yards necessary for the foundation of the north runway extending from Governor's Island in the direction of East Boston.

Chief advantage of this plan, the Commissioner pointed out, is that most of the risk will be eliminated from bidding on the rest of the project and lower bids should be secured.

Commissioner MacDonald discussed the new plan late yesterday with representatives of the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific Company of New York, only company to bid for the job, and representatives of Gahagan Construction Company, also of New York.

The Public Works Commissioner said there would be no need of a special session of the Legislature to appropriate more funds. "The total cost of the East Boston project we have known from the outset will be between $10,000,000 and $15,000,000," he said. "The $4,750,000 appropriated this year was only a beginning and will be enough to get the project underway."

Merchant Seamen Work

The Brookline Circle of the Florence Crittenton League will hold its opening meeting at the home of Miss Margaret Fish, 9 Prescott St., tomorrow at 2:30 p. m. Miss Dorothy A. Hickle will describe work with merchant seamen in the Port of Boston.

Wedding Invitations
AND ANNOUNCEMENTS
Three generations of brides have used Ward's Wedding Stationery. Perhaps your own grandmother chose her announcements here. Stationery for formal, informal or military weddings. Styling by Ward's is your assurance of correctness. Prices to suit all purses.
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$39.95
English Harris Tweed . . . American tailored in your favorite boxcoat style. Single-breasted for slimming flattery with roomy shoulders that won't crowd your suit. It's a you'll-thank-your-lucky-stars-you-own-it topcoat in soft heathery mixtures of tan, blue, or green. Misses Sizes.
Open Wednesdays till 9 P.M.
Lamson & Hubbard
Boylston at Arlington Street • Boston
Subway to the door

"Thanks, Neighbor . . . with your continued help, we'll solve the milk and cream problem!"

ON OCTOBER 17th, the War Food Administration put into effect the new Milk Conservation Order, placing in the hands of Milk Dealers the distribution of available Milk, Cream and Milk by-products. The purpose of this Order is to conserve supplies of Milk and Cream, thus avoiding point rationing. We depended on customer cooperation to make this program a success . . . and now we know we were right! It has been highly gratifying to find our customers, all along the line, ready and even anxious to help us work out this plan successfully. Yet, there is still much left for all of us to do.

Important Facts to Remember

Because of colder weather, production of milk in New England is now decreasing rapidly and will probably continue at a low point for five or six weeks. It is possible there may be some curtailment of milk during that period.

CREAM deliveries, because of increased consumption, have been cut almost in half for civilian use. The same holds true of Flavored Milks, Cottage Cheese and Buttermilk . . . only one-half the normal supply can be delivered. You can help tremendously if you start NOW to *cut your consumption of Cream* and these *Milk by-products* in the same proportion . . . one-half.

Every Customer Shares Fairly

Your Milk Dealer, no matter how large or small, through cooperation under this Administrative Order, will have his proportionate share of Milk, Cream and Milk by-products to distribute. He has pledged himself to do this equitably and fairly . . . and you can rely on him to fulfill that pledge!

KEEP ON HELPING
★ Order only the Milk you need.
★ Use it carefully.
★ Cut your Cream order fifty percent.
★ Take Milk in as soon as delivered.
★ Return all bottles promptly.

So . . . thanks again for helping to make this program possible. We are certain that your continued cooperation will guarantee its further success and aid in avoiding the difficulties of point rationing.

The Milk Industry

Commons Votes Another Year to Its Own Term

By Peter Lyne
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Oct. 27—Great Britain's 8-year-old House of Commons has this week voted itself another year of office. It did so without enthusiasm, well knowing that undue elation would ill become this grandmother of all modern British Parliaments.

By common consent, both inside and outside Westminster, Britain badly needs an up-to-date and representative Parliament.

Admittedly, by-elections have brought about 200 new faces to Westminster since 1935, of which 122 have been elected since the war began. Nevertheless, the present Parliament remains the predominantly Conservative assembly of Stanley Baldwin.

Important Happenings

In its long life this Parliament has seen big events: three Kings and three Prime Ministers, a royal jubilee and a royal abdication, the outbreak of World War II, and destruction of the ancient House of Commons chamber by enemy bombs.

Eight years without a general election means that, apart from by-elections, no person in Britain under 28 or 29 has ever voted in a general election.

Nevertheless, the British people as a whole still cling to the hope that the disruption of a general election can be postponed till the war is over at least in Europe.

At the same time steps have been taken here this week to improve electoral arrangements in case a wartime election is deemed unavoidable.

Baldwin Peace Pledge

The Baldwin Government by 1935 secured the huge majority of 400 out of 615 seats on a National Government ticket promising "peace at home and peace abroad." That election was won by a political rebound following failure of the 1931 Labor Administration to meet the repercussions of a world slump.

Most of the Socialist leaders in Britain today are anxious, along with Conservatives, Liberals, and even Communists, to avoid a wartime general election. They admit a long pent-up political controversy might seriously weaken Britain's war effort in the crucial last stage to victory.

Nevertheless, there is strong Left Wing resistance to the policy laid down by Prime Minister Winston Churchill that Parliament shall endeavor to avoid controversial issues for the duration unless they are directly related to the winning of the war.

Conservatives Accused

The Conservative Party, which still dominates Parliament in numbers, is charged by Left-Wingers with frustrating essential reforms in the nation's social and economic reorganization. Delay in giving effect to the Beveridge social security plans and to widespread demand for nationalization of coal mines are cited as examples.

There are reports, however, that the Government will take early action on the Beveridge Plan. A new White Paper is said to be on the way containing reforms along the lines of the Beveridge proposals, on which legislative action will be taken in the near future.

Meanwhile, although Commons was unenthusiastic in renewing its term of office, considerable enthusiasm has been shown in Westminster over Mr. Churchill's proposal that an immediate start be made with plans for rebuilding the House of Commons chamber destroyed by German bombs May 10, 1941.

The Prime Minister thinks the new Commons ought to be ready for the immense task of reconstruction in Britain and helping in world reconstruction. His proposals will be debated in Commons this week.

Poor Richard Award For General Arnold

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27 (AP)—The Poor Richard Gold Medal of Achievement for 1943 has been awarded to Gen. Henry H. Arnold, Chief of the Army Air Forces, Peter L. Schauble, President of the Poor Richard Club, announced yesterday.

Presentation will be made at a "Salute to Air Power" program next January 17, Mr. Schauble said.

General Arnold, a native of Gladwyne, Pa., is the 11th person to receive the award, voted annually by directors of the 37-year-old advertising club. The others were Donald M. Nelson, Walter M. Dear, Walter D. Fuller, Dr. Leo S. Rowe, Col. David Sarnoff, Will H. Hays, Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker, Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., Will Rogers and Walt Disney.

Nazi 'Loud-Speakers' Hide Land Mines

By the Associated Press

Washington, Oct. 27

The discarded German "loud-speakers" which Allied soldiers presented to an American Signal Corps outfit were just a little too powerful.

The Signal Corps hastened to make a present of them to the Ordnance Department—when it was discovered the oval-shaped objects were land mines—which only by chance failed to explode.

The incident was related Oct. 26 by Capt. James P. Lipp of Washington, Signal Corps officer back from Africa to report to the War Department on captured enemy signal equipment.

Captain Lipp said German radio equipment "is five years behind our own," in design. Captured equipment in Africa, he said, showed German radios were not built for use under conditions in that theater, lacking both waterproofing and dust-proofing features.

Praise Given The Inventor Of Barometer

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—The discovery of the barometer in 1643 was commemorated here by a recent series of lectures at the University of Toronto outlining the development of all fields of natural science and the effects on human progress resulting from this discovery. The lectures were sponsored by the Royal Meteorological Society, Canadian Branch, the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada, the Royal Canadian Institute, and the University.

Importance of specialized study of the effect of lakes on weather, and of forecasting weather information for lake mariners was discussed by C. G. Andrus, of the United States Weather Bureau, who said that during the past summer the tonnage passed through the locks at Sault Ste. Marie has been infinitely greater than in any previous period in the locks' history.

After Torricelli's experiments, which resulted in the barometer and proved his theory that the atmosphere has weight, the natural sciences had found a wholly new basis for research, leading to the researches by Boyle and others, upon which present-day natural science laws have been erected, said Dr. Louis C. Karpinski of the University of Michigan, President of the History of Science Society.

The religious power of the 15th century against which Torricelli and his fellow natural scientists had to work was described by George S. Brett, who quoted from contemporary writings the belief that the very consideration of such a thing as a vacuum was sacrilegious.

Dr. John Patterson, Controller of the Dominion Meteorological Service, Toronto, performed the experiment first done by Torricelli. W. E. Knowles Middleton of the Meteorological Office described the steps taken over the past 300 years to improve barometer types, including the aneroid, or metallic vacuum case type.

U. S. School Aid Urged For Soldiers

Continued from Page 1

leadership, and greater human happiness.

"We must replenish our supply of persons qualified to discharge the heavy responsibilities of the post-war world. We have taught our youth how to wage war; we must also teach them how to live useful and happy lives in freedom, justice and decency."

Mr. Roosevelt took the occasion of his message on educational policy to enunciate again to Congress his estimate of the broad purppses to which America must dedicate itself after the war. He said that in his judgment the best way for the nation to repay a portion of its debt to the men and women in the armed services is to see to it, "by planning and by action now," that:

For Sound Economy

1.—These men and women are demobilized into an economy which is sound and prosperous, with a minimum of unemployment and dislocation.

2.—They are given the opportunity to find a job for which they are fitted and trained, in a field which offers some reasonable assurance of well-being and continuous employment.

"For many, what they desire most in the way of employment will require special training and further education," he said. "As a part of a general program for the benefit of the members of our armed services, I believe that the nation is morally obligation to provide this training and education and the necessary financial assistance by which they can be secured.

The President embraced in his message the two main recommendations of the committee of educators and gave them his approval. They were:

That the Federal Government should make it financially feasible for every man and woman who has served honorably for a minimum period in the armed forces since Sept. 16, 1940, to spend a period up to one calendar year in a school, a college, a technical institution, or in actual training in industry, so that he can further his education, learn a trade, or acquire the necessary knowledge and skill for farming, commerce, manufacturing, or other pursuits.

That, in addition, the Federal Government should make it financially possible for a limited number of ex-service men and women, selected for their special aptitudes, to carry on their general, technical, or professional education for a further period of one, two, or three years.

For Maintenance

This assistance from Government, the President argued, should include not only cost of instruction but a certain amount of money for maintenance.

"One incidental benefit of permitting discharged veterans to put in a year or more of schooling or training would be to simplify and cushion the return to civilian employment of service personnel," he explained, "and I might call to your attention the fact that it costs less per year to keep a man at school or college or training on the job, than to maintain him on active military duty for a year.

Committee Members

The Armed Forces Committee on Postwar Education whose report the President sent to Congress was chairmanned by Brig. Gen. Frederick H. Osborn, Director of the Special Service Division of the Army. Other members were Capt. Cortland C. Baugham, Director of Special Activities of the Navy; Rufus C. Harris, President of Tulane University; Dexter M. Keezer, Deputy Administrator of the Office of Price Administration; Young B. Smith, Dean of the Columbia School of Law, and John W. Studebaker, United States Commissioner of Education. Col. Francis T. Spaulding, Chief of the Education Branch of the Special Service Division, and Commander Ralph A. Sentman of the Navy's Educational Services Section, served as alternates for General Osborn and Captain Baugham respectively.

The Committee's report proposed that veterans choosing to take advantage of the one-year schooling program be provided with tuition and some living allowances, perhaps $50 a month for single persons and $75 for married. It proposed that the Federal Government provide the money but that the states have administrative control.

Persons chosen for advanced work—that is, a second or third year of Government-financed education—also would be eligible for $50-a-month loans, in addition to the outright grants, to help cover living expenses.

The Committee said there was no way of estimating with any degree of accuracy the number of veterans who would take advantage of such an educational program, but that it seemed like "a reasonable assumption" that a minimum of 1,000,000 out of 12,000,000 persons who will have served in the armed services would be interested in continuing their education.

Estimated Cost

If estimated the cost of the program at $900 a student a year, and pointed out that "the estimated cost of maintaining an enlisted man on active duty for one year, exclusive of ordnance and overhead, is approximately $1,500."

It said that if demobilization should begin in 1943, the deficit in trained persons caused by interruptions in education of young persons should be largely overcome if 200,000 ex-service personnel are given a second year of education, 165,000 a third year, and 150,000 a fourth year.

First War-Prisoner Exchange In Final Stages at Barcelona

LONDON, Oct. 27 (AP)—The third and final phase of the first prisoner-of-war exchange with Germany in this conflict—involving almost 6,000 Allied soldiers and protected personnel—was proceeding today at Barcelona, where approximately 1,000 British nationals were trading ships with German soldiers captured in the Mediterranean war theater.

The exchange at the Spanish port was delayed for 24 hours by the late arrival of the Aquileia, one of the two German exchange ships, which pulled into harbor late last night. The other ship, the Djenne, had arrived earlier in the day. Both came from Marseille.

Among this last group of repatriates were approximately 500 wounded British soldiers. Most of the remainder were civilians. The majority of the soldiers were Australian, New Zealand, South African or Indian nationals.

During the past two days nearly 5,000 Britons and Canadians—plus 14 Americans—who have been confined to prison camps in Germany for periods ranging from a few months to more than three years have been welcomed at British ports.

Virtually all who could be interviewed said they firmly believed that German morale is cracking under the stress of the heavy Allied bombings of German cities and factories.

The 14 Americans, most of them airmen who had been shot down, were on a ship which landed 800 casualty cases at Liverpool yesterday. They were given a loud welcome by an Army band, taken immediately in hand by Army and Red Cross officials and rushed off to various hospitals.

Stringent American Army censorship, however, left nothing but the bare bones of a 1,000-word dispatch which an Associated Press staff member sent to London from Liverpool yesterday after he had talked with the Americans.

The Army's contention was that nothing should be printed which the Germans might resent and which might imperil future negotiations for the exchange of prisoners.

One British soldier who came off the ship with the Americans replied to questions about conditions inside Germany in typical Army language. He declared:

"Believe me, Jerry is in a bad way."

Vatican Says Pope Strives for Peace

LONDON, Oct. 27 (AP)—Pope Pius XII, who, according to neutral reports, has talked recently with the British, American, and French envoys to the Holy See, has intensified his efforts to bring about worldwide peace, the Vatican Radio says.

A Vatican radiocast Oct. 25 quoted an article in the Vatican newspaper Osservatore Romano as saying:

"Lately the Holy Father has even intensified his efforts to bring about the moment when the rainbow of peace will again encircle the earth, when discord and rancor are extinguished and when all can again collaborate for the common well-being."

The radiocast did not disclose what direction the Pontiff's efforts had taken.

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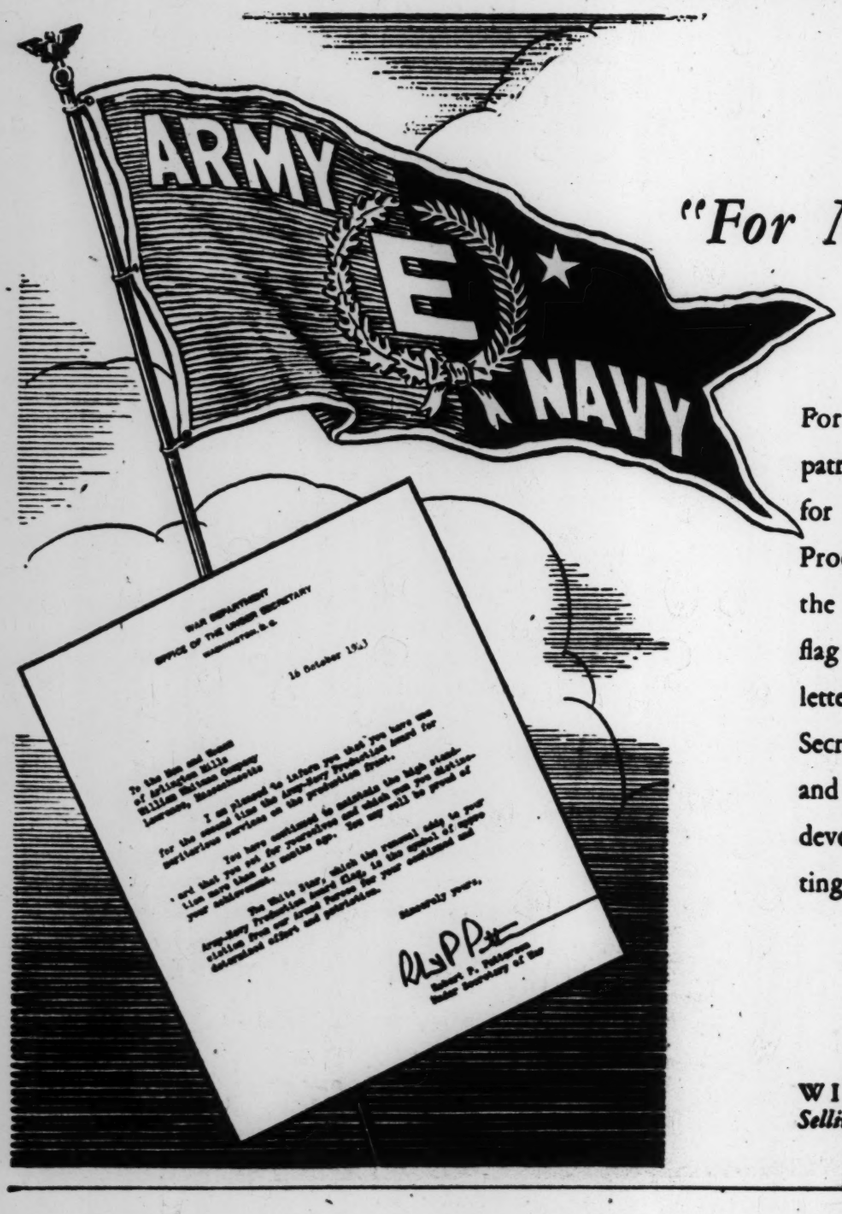

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For their "continued and determined effort and patriotism," men and women of Arlington Mills for the second time have won the Army-Navy Production Award "for meritorious services on the production front." On Arlington's E-Award flag appears the new White Star authorized by the letter (reproduced) from Robert P. Patterson, Under-Secretary of War. It is a symbol of this new honor and an added incentive to the 7,000 workers whose devotion to the Nation's need has won this distinguished honor.

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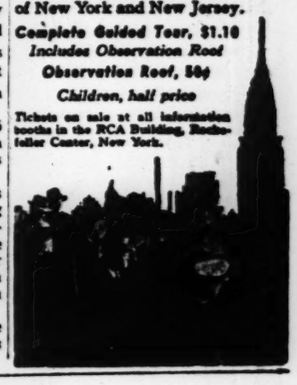

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• WORSTED-TEX • NAPHTHALATED WOOL

Strong Defense Built Up In Italy by Germans

Continued from Page 1

quite as paralyzing effects on German troop movements as had been hoped and as were suggested by some more enthusiastic accounts of the results.

Told of Salerno Landing

All of the reasons add up to a more vigorous German reaction to the Italian invasion than was anticipated. They obtained advance information of the Salerno landing from Italian officers and as a result were able to interpose stronger resistance there than was hoped. As a result they were able to cover the escape of German units to the south and also to move enough force down from Northern Italy to construct their present defense line.

Probably assuming from the scope of the Allied operations in Italy as well as from other indications that there was no immediate threat of a cross-channel operation, they moved very substantial forces from all of Northern Europe down into Italy. They are now estimated to have 27 divisions south of the Alps, with more still coming.

Air Bases Limited

Their willingness to risk as large an army as seven divisions south of Rome with both Sardinia and and Corsica in Allied hands seems somewhat surprising. Allied air bases on Corsica constitute a serious threat to all German forces south of the Leghorn-Florence area. They would normally have been expected to make a harder fight for Corsica if they intended to make a stand south of Rome. This element of risk in their present position might be the explanation of the reported differences between Field Marshal Erwin Rommel and Field Marshal Gen. Albert Kesselring which resulted in the latter's removal to the Russian front.

However, the danger in their position is probably overbalanced in their eyes by the greater damage of admitting Allied bombers to airfields in the Rome area. The Allies now have the airfields around Foggia and Naples, but those fields do not become available for big bombers until the front moves at least 100 miles beyond. They can be used for fighters now, and undoubtedly are on a small scale. But before an air base is usable by the big bombers it is most desirable to have it far enough behind the front for a half hour's warning of attacks.

In other words, a German defense line from Mondragone to Vasto denies the Allies the use of the Naples-Foggia air bases for long-range bombers almost as effectively as though the Germans still held them. Their fighter planes can "cover" those bases sufficiently from behind the present front. This denial to the Allies of the best bombing bases in Southern Italy probably explains the risk Marshal Rommel has chosen to take in standing south of Rome.

While this condition is at considerable variance with the expectations behind the Salerno landing it is, however, by no means to the serious disadvantage of the Allied position. The Germans have been drawn into battle earlier than expected, and farther south, but in a more exposed position. Further, the presence of two Allied armies —the Fifth and Eighth—in Southern Italy has drawn 27 or more German divisions into Italy and thus substracted them from the German forces available on the Russian and Channel fronts.

The time when the Allies can bring Southern Germany under heavy bombing pressure is delayed, but the price the Germans pay for this delay is a greater strain on their Army. How little they can afford that greater strain is witnessed by their present extremity in Southern Russia.

Plane 'Jigsaw' Helps Air Sentinels

Wide World

Students Share Plane Recognition Duties

Accurate and speedy identification of aircraft is essential so that antiaircraft batteries may open up on an enemy plane before it can do damage. The Antiaircraft Command now has seven AA Group schools, each with its own recognition wing. Students at the schools go back to their units fully qualified to teach recognition to the gunners and Auxiliary Territorial Service girls there. In this photograph, two A. T. S. students at a school study models and silhouettes of aircraft.

Pal of Duce Arrested by Germans

LONDON, Oct. 27 (AP)—Gen. Alfredo Guzzoni, Italian commander in Sicily during the Allied Campaign and formerly one of Mussolini's most trusted officers, has been arrested by the Germans on a charge of treachery, a DNB broadcast announced.

The broadcast did not disclose where the arrest took place, but said it was carried out "in continuation of the purge of treacherous elements in the State, Army and Party."

Italy Has 'Lidice'

NEW YORK, Oct. 27 (AP)—A dispatch to the Columbia Broadcasting System from the European Continent, quoting diplomatic informants, said enraged German troops wiped out an entire Italian village of 2,000 "in the same manner that they destroyed Lidice" in Czechoslovakia.

The account said the Italian Alpine village of Boves, near the French Border, was leveled by flame-throwers after Italian Partisans had overwhelmed the small German garrison in the village and carried four of the Germans away to the mountain as hostages.

Escapes Nazi Net

BERN, Switzerland, Oct. 27 (AP)—The Geneva newspaper La Suisse said that Dino Alfieri, former Italian Ambassador to Berlin who was held by the Nazis pending trial on charges of high treason, had escaped from his captors and fled Italy.

Its dispatch was from Chiasso, on the Swiss-Italian Frontier.

Signor Alfieri voted against Mussolini at the Fascist Grand Council meeting that ended the Fascist Regime in Italy. La Suisse said that Signor Alfieri was arrested when the Germans occupied Rome.

Menjou's Suit Ruffed But Cheers Soldiers

NEW YORK, Oct. 27 (AP)—Adolph Menjou, one of America's best dressed men, returned to the United States yesterday wearing a threadbare blue suit set off by a battered white carnation.

Sea-green socks, a khaki sweater and a tired looking red tie contrasted sharply with the Hollywood star's waxed moutache and neatly trimmed sideburns as he told of entertaining servicemen in England, Africa and Sicily for the United Service Organizations.

"I wore out two other suits," Mr. Menjou said.

He said he lost 22 pounds on the trip and "got the finest massage in the world," riding in a jeep.

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creates the shingled look without cutting a hair!

Sleek in back...

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Germans Resist Allied Drive To Unite Armies in Italy

Continued from Page 1

and the rapid advance across that plain to capture Italy's second largest city.

4. The build-up for crossing the Volturno River, the actual crossings, and the hard fighting which preluded the Germans' decision to fall back to a stronger defense line, as they are now doing.

German Dual Strategy

Just now the Nazis are concerned with doing two things simultaneously—withdrawing their main forces to carefully prepared positions and putting up the toughest resistance at keypoints it is necessary to hold in order to cover withdrawal.

That explains why yesterday the fighting was heavy in certain places and light at others where the Allies were able to push forward a few miles.

The enemy's resistance is toughest in the center of the line because any real threat to future positions must come on Axis roads. The most important of these outside the Naples region is the one leading to Isernia and to Bojona. The fighting is particularly fierce here. The same comment applies to the western extremity of the line where the Germans are very strongly installed on the Messico Ridge. On this pivot they are swinging back to the better line.

A Choice of Risks

Immediately after the Allied landings the Germans had to wait before committing their main forces to battle in case further debarkations occurred elsewhere than the Gulf of Salerno.

They also had to make redispositions on account of Italy's surrender which coincided with the Fifth Army's arrival. The Nazis had to choose between throwing all they could at General Clark's troops while these were at the greatest disadvantage — namely half on sea half on land.

It is now clear that if they had done so they might well have repelled the invasion. But they didn't take the risk. Even so they later drove a wedge almost down to the beaches, and the position for the Allies was saved only by the stubborn American and British infantrymen and the throwing in of the Allied Strategic Air Forces along with the Tactical Air Forces during the period of extreme crisis.

Thus for the Germans the golden moment flew. The Nazi decision to conserve equipment and men and establish a cohesive defense line inland enabled the Allies to strengthen their foothold, enlarge their bridgehead, and hold on grimly until joined by the Eighth Army coming up at top speed from the south.

Since then the Germans have been preparing rearward positions upon which they could fall back—first south of Naples, then north of this city, and south of Rome.

Successive withdrawals like the present one have been conducted by fighting stubborn rearguard actions on the outer defense belt while building up the inner one.

Wood, Coal Stove Rationing Is Eased

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27 (AP)—To meet increased demand for stoves using wood or coal, the Office of Price Administration Oct. 26 authorized certain dealers in 28 of the 32 states where fuel oil is rationed to acquire larger stocks.

Eligible dealers are those whose sales of these stoves were at least 10 per cent of their sales of oil heating units during 1941 or 1942, whichever is greater. They are allowed to increase their present inventory of coal or wood-burning units by a number equal to 10 per cent of their total sales of oil heating stoves during the base period.

OPA said the increase was based on sales of oil stoves because they were most in demand before rationing.

The increase is granted to dealers in the emergency oil shortage area, including the District of Columbia, and all states under fuel oil rationing except Georgia, Florida, Oregon, Washington and the western part of Idaho. It is in addition to a 30 per cent increase authorized for all dealers on Oct. 1.

Chuckles

the Taste hit!

Every day—more than 59% of all the CHUCKLES made are packed for shipment overseas to our men and women in service. Letters come from North Africa and the Southwest Pacific—telling how much CHUCKLES are enjoyed over there. Here's one of the letters from "eight candy-hungry soldiers":

"Your CHUCKLES *are our favorite candy, and with no attempt at 'apple-polishing'—they're really so good and have original flavor."* Naturally, they can't get all the CHUCKLES they want, but when they get their share, they continue, *" . . . we chew them slowly—to make them last longer."*

We, too, are trying to make CHUCKLES *go a long way!*

Our men and women in service are glad to find CHUCKLES at Army Canteens and Post Exchanges so many miles from home! They write: *"Keep up the good work."* We shall!—CHUCKLES go to them *first!*

If your CHUCKLES are absent from your candy counter—like as not your package is giving pleasure to someone in service. Please ask for CHUCKLES again!

Chuckles...5 slices...5 flavors...5c everywhere!

5 zestful fruit flavors: orange, lemon, lime, cherry and anise.

ALWAYS 5¢ EVERYWHERE

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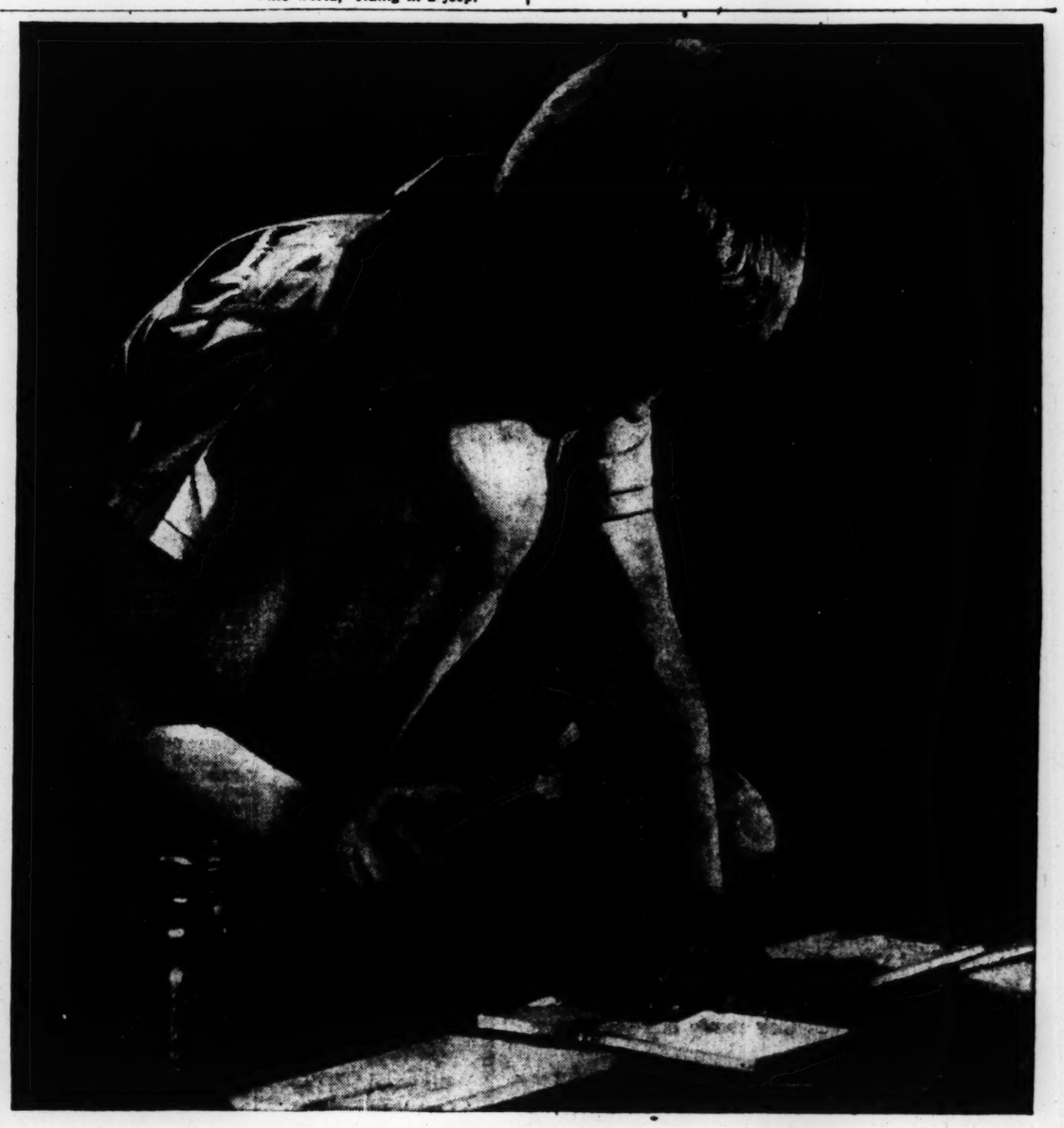

BIRTHRIGHT—

HE'S YOUR BOY. He's the boy across the street. He's *everybody's* boy — in America. For his is a birthright that was born with America.

The right to grow up as an *individual*, with his own opinions and ambitions. . . . The right to be what he *wants* to be—carpenter or chemist, doctor or lawyer, merchant or mechanic, flier or farmer. . . . The right to go as far in his own field as his energy and ability will take him.

This has been an American heritage ever since there have been Americans. The dictator nations would wrest this heritage from your son and your son's son.

The Axis plan is an all-powerful government and a regimented people — ruled by regulations, rather than laws — with bureaus to boss the businesses and professions which youth may enter.

The dictatorships clamp the lid on initiative and ingenuity and opportunity. They would destroy the American competitive system—the system that built this nation and built the great industries that are setting production records to help save our country now.

Record petroleum production is powering ships, planes, tanks, trucks, around the world. It helps to move our armies and to keep them supplied with food and munitions.

We are proud to be a part of an industry that has dedicated itself to maintaining and increasing American superiority over the Axis in quantity and quality of oil for war machines.

Our industry is supplying more than 80 times as much fighting oil as it did in the first World War. That's something we owe to your boy — whether he's building planes in the basement or flying in combat. It is a part of the crushing American answer to the dictators seeking to destroy this land's free competitive system—the American birthright.

The Atlantic Refining Company

German Armies in Full Retreat Across Russia on 600-Mile Front

Continued from Page 1

ress from Krivoi Rog, important iron and steel center, northward to Kremenchug as the Germans attempted to retard the advance of the Russians. But even this counterattack could do no more than score a few isolated defensive successes.

This was taken to indicate the Soviets were broadening the base of their triangular salient driving down upon Krivoi Rog and the fall of the city, key to the whole German defense in the Dnieper bend, was imminent.

Spearheads of one Soviet force—the northern arm of a great pincers designed to entrap those enemy units still inside the Dnieper bend—already have captured Karnovatka, main rail center for the Krivoi Rog area on the north bank of the Saksahani River, a Russian communiqué said. Although the Nazis threw fresh tank forces, some of them transferred from Italy, into the defense of the strategic stronghold, Soviet armor drove them back, the bulletin declared.

The southern arm of the pincers, operating out of Melitopol, was said to have captured Veseloye, 24 miles to the northwest, after "particularly fierce fighting," and was believed surging ahead to close the gap which would seal the fate of Germans trapped in the loop of the Dnieper between Melitopol and Dniepropetrovsk.

Other Soviet columns were fanning out of Melitopol into the steppes above the Crimea. The Moscow war bulletin said they captured nearly 100 towns Oct. 26 and advances 4 to 12 miles.

Southwest of Dniepropetrovsk, gains of nine miles or more were recorded by Red Army columns which drove the Germans back further west. Forty-three towns weer liberated, including the district center of Solenoye.

A fourth Russian Army group was pushing toward the Znamenka-Nikolayev north-south railway, a possible escape valve for the Dnieper bend Nazis, and the Moscow bulletin said this force was within 15 miles of severing the line.

Red Army air squadrons ranged up and down the front from Kremenchug to Melitopol and far to the west, blasting concentrations of fleeing Germans. They wrecked three railroad trains and more than 170 trucks and carts loaded with war gear racing for the Bug River defense wall, between 150 and 75 miles to the west, Moscow said.

Italy:

Germans Retreat To Defense Line

Allied troops advancing three to six miles have taken two more towns below the Trigno River in Italy, but fighting generally subsided as the last of the German rear guards were pulled back into the massive new mountain line guarding Rome, official reports disclosed.

Air warfare was intensified with smashes at Greek airfields and hammering of enemy supplies and transports in Italy.

The Nazis are withdrawing to the left bank of the Trigno River near the Adriatic coast, Allied headquarters said, and Eighth Army units inland on this flank have taken Civita Campomarano and Acquaviva Collecroce, both about seven miles below the Trigno.

American troops to the west occupied high ground facing the Massico Ridge, an anchor of the new German line. They established themselves near Raviscanina and on another ridge near Francolise.

The only heavy fighting Oct. 26 was in the Eighth Army advance to the two towns.

German emphasis on defenses in the center of the front undoubtedly was based on the realization that the road running northeastward from Vinchiaturo to Isernia was of vital importance in holding the new mountain line.

An Allied advance along this road, which runs through the main north-south valley of the Italian Peninsula, would threaten Venafro, a key point in the new line.

United States Mitchell medium bombers penetrated across the Balkans again to bomb Salonika's Sedes and Megalo Mikra airfields just outside Greece's second largest city. They were escorted by P-38 Lightnings, but no enemy fighters were met.

Allied fighter-bombers and light bombers stepped up the pace of attacks against enemy communications behind the lines in Italy. The Allied planes hit railway targets, motor transport, road junctions, supply dumps, and troop positons, returning without loss.

United States and RAF Bostons and Baltimores bombed the main road between Bojano and Isernia, blowing up a large enemy ammunition dump. Nazi motor transports moving eastward from Isernia toward Pescara were raked by night bombers, and Mitchells raided Terracina on the coastal highway to Rome.

Fighters and bombers ranging behind the enemy lines were credited with destroying at least 18 vehicles, besides damaging many more, destroying a locomotive and leaving a coastal schooner afire.

French Spitfire pilots are operating from newly won bases in Corsica, it was disclosed.

By a Staff Artist

New Battle Line in Italy

Present position of Allied Fifth and Eighth Armies across Italy, and the mountain line which the Germans are reported to intend to hold—a few miles in the rear—are indicated, with arrows showing points at which the Allies have advanced.

German Rule Costly To Occupied Nations

By the Associated Press

London, Oct. 27

The British Ministry of Economic Warfare estimated yesterday that Nazi domination was costing occupied countries of Europe nearly $4,800,000,000 a year in German financial levies in addition to $2,000,000,000 a year in unpaid export balances.

Dingle M. Foot, the Ministry's parliamentary secretary, told a questioner in Commons that total occupation costs and other charges up to Sept. 30 were estimated at more than £3,200,000,000 ($12,800,000,000). Exports for which Germany paid only in blocked marks were estimated at £1,300,000,000 making the total of funds and goods taken by the Germans $18,000,000,000.

This excluded, he said, losses in Russia from destruction of property and injury to persons which "appeared to have been very high" with loot taken from Russia "correspondingly higher."

Murray Reiterates No-Strike Pledge

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 27 (AP)—Philip Murray, President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, reiterated the C. I. O.'s no-strike pledge in a Navy Week broadcast over a nation-wide (Blue) network Oct. 25.

"When labor gave its no-strike pledge it had but one thought in mind—to keep industry at maximum production," Mr. Murray declared, adding:

"It is our sacred duty to do so."

Labor as a whole, he said, has established an "amazing" production record. Addressing his remarks to servicemen all over the world, he said:

"On behalf of the C. I. O. I pledge to the Navy tonight that we will build planes and more planes, ships and more ships, and all the other necessary equipment so that you can sweep the seas and skies of the enemy."

Big Horse-Meat Offer Is Made by Montana

BOZEMAN, Mont., Oct. 27 (AP)—Montana offered 50,000,000 pounds of horsemeat Oct. 23 to help feed Europe's starving peoples upon their liberation.

A committee assembled here to recommend Montana livestock production goals for 1945 said that 75,000 to 100,000 roaming horses are available. The War Food Administration will be asked to pass the information along to the Director of Foreign Relief and Rehabilitation, Herbert M. Lehman, a committee spokesman said.

The elimination of the horses would provide forage for 125,000 more cattle or 400,000 more sheep in Montana, the group estimated.

Japan:

New Precautions For Air Raids

Japanese worries over the possibilities of air raids have been reflected in a "complete reorganization of the air raid precaution system" calling for evacuation of the population of large towns.

The Berlin Radio reported the plans, saying they were announced in the Japanese Diet by Kisaburo Ando, Minister of the Interior.

"Transfer of industries to rural parts of the country" is to be speeded up, the radiocast said. "The Government is to be empowered to prohibit the erection of buildings in certain areas or to decree the building of broad thoroughfares in order to prevent the spreading of fires."

Yugoslavia:

Germans Launch Strong Offensive

Strong German forces have launched a major offensive to reconquer thousands of square miles in the Yugoslav Province of Slovenia liberated by the Partisan forces of Gen. Josip (Tito) Broz, a communiqué of the Yugoslav Liberation Army reported.

The communiqué described the fighting for this rich northwestern area of Yugoslavia as "heavy," with the Germans making intensified efforts to drive the peasant patriots south into Croatia and Dalmatia. Slovenian Partisans were said to be active in the German rear, destroying Nazi fortified strong points and cutting communication lines.

Further east, in Slavonia, sharp fighting was reported on the Hungarian frontier between German units and Partisans. The war bulletin said General Broz's forces were operating successfully and had destroyed four strategic railway bridges—two near the town of Chachini and two near Zdenci.

The war bulletin said Partisan troops, which have been reported fighting German columns and "Albanian Quislings" in Montenegro, were forced to retire from the town of Andrijevica by increasingly heavy pressure.

Girls Urged to Train For Tomorrow's Duty

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 27 (AP)—Young girls of America must be trained now to solve the everyday postwar problems as well as for "today's service and for tomorrow's duty" in women's military organizations, Mrs. Alan H. Means, President of the Girl Scout National Council, declared today.

In a speech prepared for the Council's biennial convention, Mrs. not only for today's service, for tomorrow's duty in Wacs, Waves, Spars, Marines or home front actions but also to solve the everyday postwar problems arising as our armies carry us toward victory."

Mrs. E. Swift Newton, Chairman of the International Committee, reported postwar planning for Girl Scouts in the international field includes an offer to participate in any plans evolved by the Government, or by the Western Hemisphere Advisory Committee and the World Committee.

Variety in Kisses Suits Sergeant

CHICAGO, Oct. 27 (AP)—"Yep," sighed the sergeant, "a different girl every night—and twice on Wednesdays and Saturdays."

That's Sergeant Irving Engleman of the all-Army show, "The Army Play by Play," which opened at a Loop theater this week.

The sergeant has a most interesting task, that of kissing a different glamour girl every night—and twice on Wednesdays and Saturdays. Sergeant Engleman was cast in the part last August, has thrived on it, and wouldn't let anyone else break into his spot for the world.

"I never know who'll be next—Carole Landis, Adrienne Ames, Myrna Loy, Julie Haydon, Ilona Massey—they never tell me until a few hours before time.

"How many times have I been kissed? In public? About 40 times by 40 different girls—and what girls! This is what the Army does for you—a soldier's life!"

Sergeant Engleman is cast as the dope—yes, dope—of the play, who turns out to be the best boy friend of a glamour girl.

"It's an interesting life," he observed.

South Pacific:

Japanese Abandon 3 Key Airfields

Three vital airfields on which Japan had depended to block the American march up the Solomons to Rabaul have been bombed into uselessness and enemy planes have abandoned them.

Whether the Japanese ever will try to restore them remains to be determined but Allied Headquarters disclosed that, for the time being, United States bombs have knocked out the big enemy airdrome of Kahili and the Kara strip, both on southern Bougainville, and the Ballale fighter strip in the Shortlands.

On Oct. 23 a mighty force of 230 American bombers and fighters tore up Kahili and Kara with 130 tons of bombs without meeting an enemy plane.

Kahili has been the core of Japanese air resistance in the Solomons since the big American push, which has driven the enemy from all except the Northern Solomons, opened June 30.

Since the Oct. 23 raid, the Japanese have not attempted to use the fields. Ballale, also abandoned, never had lived up to Japanese hopes of effectively throwing an air blockade of fighters across the route of American raiding parties before they could reach Bougainville.

On New Guinea, four counterattacks by Japanese jungle troops northwest of Allied-held Finschhafen have been repulsed, a spokesman for Gen. Douglas MacArthur said. These Japanese recently were hurled back by Australians in an attempt to reach the coast for possible flight north.

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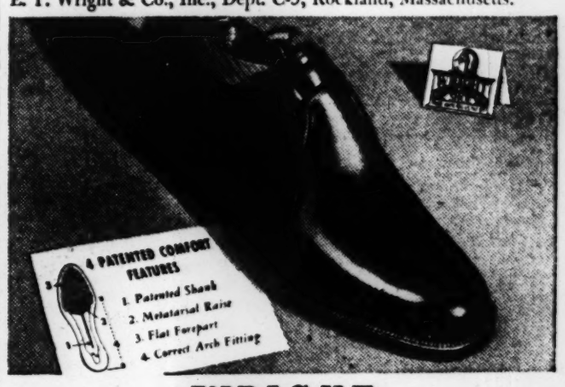

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SMASH ANTI-SEMITISM

1951 Ministers Pledge To Carry Out Program Of The Textbook Commission Of THE PROTESTANT

THIS war is unique in that anti-Semitism has been part and parcel of it from the beginning. Those who attack our free world attack first the Jews whose vital position in our Western civilization places them in the front rank of its vanguard.

Anti-Semitism uses the flaming emotion of an ancient and deeply rooted prejudice which is at war with the democratic principle of religious freedom.

Democracy states that all men are created equal. This is not stated as the teaching of any religious establishment. Democracy states it as a self-evident truth and goes on specifically to dissociate democracy from any establishment of religion.

It is the purpose of the TEXTBOOK COMMISSION to speak a word of counsel to those responsible in any way for the injection of suggestive and provocative statements in books used for the teaching of democratic youth. A democracy which permits any group of its people to be educated in hatred against any other group puts itself in serious danger.

The TEXTBOOK COMMISSION has no desire to interfere with freedom of religion. On the contrary, our action is in the interest of that freedom.. That action has as its object the elimination from American textbooks of all passages which predispose to hatred of the Jew. This can be accomplished in democratic fashion by the shedding of light upon these passages. In this task the TEXTBOOK COMMISSION has the cooperation of men and women of every religious affiliation.

It took Christian courage to sign this confession—for confession it is—of a 2000 year old Christian sin, the sin of a spiritual pride which permitted religious controversy to turn into political murder, the sin of a cold complacency which is literally midwife to the passionate racism of the Nazis. Mercy, the essence of Christ speaks here. Christianity springs up alive in this pledge.

—KENNETH LESLIE

The Pledge

We free Church Ministers must speak plainly about the cowardly propaganda of anti-Semitism.

Jesus was not murdered by the Jewish people, who followed him in their multitudes and "heard him gladly", but by their enemies, the Quislings of that day hiding behind a synthetic "Jewish Front" mob, just as today his spirit is being murdered again all over the Western World by similar betrayers using synthetic "Christian Front" mobs.

In the present world crisis modern Jewry suffers in the persons of its innocent children the first and hardest blows of tyranny. The very cross on which Jesus died for the people is today becoming a bludgeon in the hands of those who would cheat the people of his gift to them of a creative share in the world's building.

Whatever deflects from our own consciences the penetrating glance of God by making a scape-goat of the Jews or any other race, must be stricken from our teaching and from our texts.

Therefore, we support the work of the Textbook Commission of The Protestant in its efforts to obtain the removal of discriminatory passages from textbooks and both in conjunction with its work and individually we pledge to do all in our power to effect such removal and to undo through our preaching and teaching the ill effects of previous false teaching.

A

Dr. James Luther Adams, Meadville Theological Seminary, Chicago, Ill.; Dr. Frank D. Adams, Ex-President Universalist Church of America; Dr. Frank Anderson, Executive Secretary, Iowa Baptist Convention; Chaplain Walter R. Anderson, United States Army; Dr. Robert G. Armstrong, Secretary, New Hampshire Congregational Christian Conference. [Incomplete]

B

Chaplain Theodore Bacheler United States Army; Bishop James C. Baker, Bishop of The Methodist Church; Dr. Robbin W. Barstow, President, Hartford Seminary Foundation, Conn.; Rev. Alfred H. Bartter, Dept. of Social Relations, Iowa Congregational Christian Conference; Dr. Floyd Allan Bash, President, Texas Christian Convention; Dr. J. O. Backlund, Editor, "The Standard" (Baptist); Chaplain Augustus Batten, United States Army; Rev. Burl M. Bechdolt, District Superintendent of the Methodist Church; Dr. W. A. Bell, Miles College, Birmingham, Alabama; Bishop W. Y. Bell, Colored Methodist Episcopal Church; Chaplain Harry J. Berry, United States Army; Dr. K. A. Bishara, Head of Syrian Protestant Church of Greater New York; Dr. W. Russell Bowie, Professor, Union Theological Seminary, New York, N. Y.; Dr. Rufus D. Bowman, President of Bethany Biblical Seminary, Chicago, Ill.; Dr. G. P. Bowser, Editor, "The Christian Echo"; Bishop H. A. Boaz, Retired Bishop, Methodist Church, Dallas, Texas; Dr. L. E. Bradfield, Synodical Executive of the Wisconsin Synod; Dr. Dwight J. Bradley, Director, Council for Social Action, Congregational Churches, New York; Dr. William Brewster, Headmaster, St. Mark's School, Mass.; Rev. Harry E. Bright, District Superintendent, Methodist Church, Lancaster, Ohio; Dr. J. Henry Brown, Director, College Center, Fort Valley, Georgia; Dr. Preston Bradley, People's Church, Chicago, Illinois; Dr. Geo. Walker Buckner, Jr., Editor of "World Call", International magazine of Disciples of Christ; Rev. Francis A. Buddin, District Superintendent, The Methodist Church, Dallas District; Rev. James S. Bunch, Veterans Administration, Hines, Ill. [Incomplete]

C

Dr. F. H. Caldwell, Pres., Louisville Theological Semin.; Dr. Stephen J. Corey, College of The Bible, Disciples of Christ, Lexington, Ky.; Chaplain Clinton C. Chappell, United States Army; Dr. C. Raymond Chappell, Secretary, United Baptist Convention of New Hampshire; Chaplain William J. Chase, United States Army; Rev. Gilbert B. Christien, Acting Executive Secretary, Nor. California Baptist Convention; Dr. Rufus E. Clement, President, Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga.; Chaplain Clarence R. Comfort, Jr., United States Army; Chaplain Raymond V. Conley, United States Army; Dr. Gaines M. Cook, Ohio Secretary, Disciples of Christ; Bishop Matthew W. Clair, Bishop of the Methodist Church, Covington, Ky.; Dr. Robert Cummins, General Superintendent, The Universalist Church of America; Bishop Ralph Spaulding Cushman, Bishop of Saint Paul Area, Methodist Church. [Incomplete]

D

Rev. W. C. Daniels, District Superintendent of the Methodist Church, Harrimon, Tenn.; Dr. Mark A. Dawber, Executive Secretary, Home Missions Council of North America; Dr. Charles S. Detweiler, Secretary for Latin America—The American Baptist Home Mission Society; Bishop U. V.W. Darlington, Bishop of the Methodist Church, Huntington, W. Va.; Dr. Spright Dowell, President, Mercer University, Macon, Ga. [Incomplete]

E

Dr. James W. Eichelberger, Secretary of Christian Education, Chicago, Ill.; Dr. Frederick May Eliot, President, Unitarian Association, Boston, Mass.; Chaplain Arthur Frederick Ernest, United States Army. [Incomplete]

F

Rev. Theodore R. Faville, State Superintendent, Wisconsin Congregational Conference; Chaplain Ward J. Fellows, United States Army; Dr. J. Elliott Finlay, Asst. Editor, American Baptist Publication Society; Rev. Joseph F. Fletcher, Graduate School of Applied Religion, Cincinnati, Ohio; Rev. George A. Fowler, District Superintendent, Methodist Church, Chicago, Ill. [Incomplete]

G

Dr. J. P. Garrick, President, Morris College, Sumter, S. C.; Chaplain Bernard Geiser, Good Samaritan Hospital, Portland, Oregon; Dr. W. C. Giershach, President, Pacific University, Forest Grove, Oregon; Chaplain Walter R. Gobrecht, United States Army; Rev. John D. Granbery, Editor, "The Emancipator", San Antonio; Rev. R. B. Gribbon, Archdeacon Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New Jersey; Dr. Leon E. Grubaugh, Minister and Superintendent of Colorado Congregational Conference; Rev. William Gunter, District Superintendent of the Methodist Church, Watertown, Mass; Rev. Ernest Graham Guthrie, Chicago Congregational Union, Chicago, Ill. [Incomplete]

H

Very Rev. Elwood L. Haines, Dean, Christ Church Cathedral, Louisville, Ky.; Dr. Jesse Halsey, Presbyterian Theological Seminary, Chicago, Ill.; Dr. Fred L. Hall, Ohio State Superintendent, Congregational Churches; Chaplain John B. Hamilton, United States Naval Reserve; Rev. T. B. Hargrave, Director of Evangelism, Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., Knoxville, Ky.; Dr. C. P. Hargraves, Secretary of Missionary Education, Nashville, Tenn.; Rev. John A. Harrer, Executive Secretary of New York City Congregational Church Association; Dr. Eugene B. Hawk, Dean, School of Theology, Dallas, Texas; Dr. Joel B. Hayden, Headmaster of Western Reserve Academy, Hudson, Ohio; Dr. Patrick Henry, State Secretary for Texas Disciples of Christ; Rev. Chet O. Henson, President Ministerial Association, Brownwood, Texas; Dr. Everett C. Herrick, Andover Newton Theological School, Newton, Mass.; Dr. Isaac Higginbotham, Executive Secretary, Massachusetts Baptist Convention; Dr. Charles L. Hill, Dean, Turner Seminary, Atlanta, Ga.; Dr. J. Hillman, President, Emory and Henry College, Bristol, Va.; Dr. Laird T. Hites, Editor, "Religious Education", Chicago, Ill.; Rev. Chester E. Hodgson, Centenary Methodist Church, Newark, N. J.; Dr. John Haynes Holmes, The Community Church, New York, N. Y.; Chaplain Arthur Hopkinson, Jr., United States Army; Dr. J. R. Howe, President, Otterbein College, Westerville, Ohio; Dr. Winthrop S. Hudson, Professor of Church History, Colgate-Rochester Divinity School, Rochester, N. Y.; Bishop James K. Humphrey, Bishop of United Seventh Day Adventist Church, New York, N. Y.; Dr. Joseph Hunter, President, Bloomfield College and Seminary, New Jersey. [Incomplete]

I-J

Chaplain Harold B. Ingalls, Northfield Seminary, Northfield, Mass. [Incomplete]

Rev. D. V. Jemison, Pres., Nat'l Baptist Convention, Selma, Ala.; Rt. Rev. Thomas Jenkins, Retired Episcopal Bishop of Nevada; Dr. Harry W. Johnson, Superintendent of Intermountain Congregational Churches; Chaplain Herman C. Johnson, United States Army; Dr. David D. Jones, President, Bennett College, Greensboro, N. C.; Dr. Henry D. Jones, Director, Dodge Community House, Detroit, Mich.; Bishop R. E. Jones, Bishop of the Methodist Church, Columbus, Ohio. [Incomplete]

K

Rev. A. J. Kearns, Chairman of National Missionary Committee, Synod of Colorado; Dr. Richard Kellogg, District Superintendent of New Hampshire Conference, The Methodist Church; Dr. Paul D. Kennedy, State Superintendent of Missions, Little Rock, Ark.; Bishop Paul B. Kern, Bishop of The Methodist Church, Nashville, Tenn.; Dr. Frederick D. Kershner, Dean, School of Religion, Butler University, Indianapolis, Ind.; Bishop Richard A. Kirchhoffer, Bishop of Indianapolis; Bishop L. H. King, Bishop of The Methodist Church, Atlanta, Ga. [Incomplete]

L

Dr. J. F. Lane, President, Lane College, Jackson, Tenn.; Dr. M. B. Lanier, President, Simmons University, Louisville, Ky.; Dr. Fred Halsey Larabee, Dean, Asbury Theological Seminary, Wilmare, Ky.; Rev. Moses R. Lovell, The Cadman Church, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Chaplain Sidney Lovett, Chaplain of Yale University; Dr. Clyde A. Lynch, President, Lebanon Valley College, Annville, Pa. [Incomplete]

M

Dr. John A. Mackay, President, Princeton Theological Seminary, Princeton, N. J.; Chaplain Burton A. MacLean, Warren, Mich.; Rev. J. Allison MacRury, Pres., Queens Federation of Churches, N. Y.; Dr. L. H. McArthur, Dist., Supt., Philadelphia District, Pa.; Bishop J. Ralph Magee, Bishop Meth. Church, Des Moines, Ia.; Dr. Stanley Manning, President, Hartford Federation of Churches, Conn.; Dr. John A. F. Maynard, French Church of St. Esprit, New York, N. Y.; Rev. Benjamin E. Mays, President, Morehouse College, Atlanta, Ga.; Dr. M. McCombs, Superintendent, Latin-American Conference of Methodist Churches, Los Angeles, Calif.; Dr. Robert O. McClure, President, Ohio Northern University, Lima, Ohio; Dr. W. A. Merrill, State Secretary, Disciples of Christ, Oklahoma City, Okla.; Rt. Rev. Walter Mitchell, Episcopal Bishop of Arizona; Chaplain Grant A. Morrill, Jr., United States Army; Dr. J. Earl Moreland, President, Randolph-Macon College, Ashland, Va.; Dr. Paul Judson Morris, Executive Secretary of Ohio Baptist Convention; Bishop Walter V. Moses, Bishop of Moravian Church and Dean of Moravian Seminary, Bethlehem, Pa.; Rt. Rev. A. W. Moulton, Episcopal Bishop of Utah. [Incomplete]

N-O-P

Dr. Robert Hastings Nichols, Union Theological Seminary.

Rt. Rev. C. Ashton Oldham, Episcopal Bishop of Albany. [Incomplete]

Dr. Albert W. Palmer, Pres., the Chicago Theological Semin.; Dr. G. C. Parkinson, Professor Systematic Theology, Erskine Theological Seminary, Due West, S. C.; Dr. T. J. Parsons, Editor, "Baptist Observer"; Dr. Palfry Perkins, Kings Chapel, Boston, Mass.; Dr. E. C. Peters, President, Paine College, Augusta, Ga.; Bishop Charles H. Phillips, Senior Bishop of Colored M. E. Church, Cleveland, Ohio; Dr. Gordon Phillips, District Superintendent of The Methodist Church, Port Huron, Michigan; Dr. Hugh D. Pickett, Executive Secretary of the West Virginia Baptist Convention; Chaplain J. Mitchell Pilcher, United States Army; Dr. Edwin McNeil Poteat, Euclid Avenue Baptist Church, Cleveland, Ohio; Bishop E. W. Praetorius, Bishop of Evangelical Church, St. Paul, Minn.; Dr. J. W. Pressly, Executive Secretary, Synod of Nebraska; Rev. A. H. Prince, Field Representative, Presbyterian Church, U.S.A.; Dr. A. Clayton Powell, Jr., Abyssinian Baptist Church, New York, N. Y. [Incomplete]

R

Rev. A. G. Richards, Dean of the DuBoise School, Monteagle, Tenn.; Dr. C. Richardson, Pres., Western Baptist Seminary; Chaplain H. C. Rickard, United States Army; Dr. Walter N. Roberts, President, Bonebrake Seminary, Dayton, Ohio; Rev. Charles D. Rockel, President, Philadelphia Synod, Evangelical and Reformed Church; Dr. Ezra G. Roth, Executive Secretary of Wisconsin Baptist State Convention; Rev. A. Walton Roth, Executive Secretary, Presbyterian Church, Topeka, Kans.; Rev. Rodney W. Roundy, Superintendent, Congregational Christian Church Conference, Portland, Maine; Dr. Elbert Russell, Dean, Duke University, S. C. [Incomplete]

S

Dr. R. G. Schell, Superintendent, Illinois Baptist State Convention; Dr. Paul M. Schroeder, Member of General Council, Evangelical and Reformed Churches; Dr. W. N. Schwarze, President Emeritus, Moravian College and Theological Seminary, Bethlehem, Pa.; Dr. Wm. T. Schott, Superintendent, Board of Home Missions of Congregational Christian Churches; Dr. Richard L. Seully, District Superintendent, Toledo District Methodist Churches; Rev. A. N. Shockney, Recording Secretary, State Convention, Churches of Christ, Portland, Ind.; Dr. Clarence R. Skinner, Dean, Tufts College, Mass.; Dr. O. A. Smith, Executive Superintendent, Congregational Churches of the Southwest; Dr. Frank Herron Smith, Superintendent of Missions, Methodist Church, Berkeley, Calif.; Dr. Herbert B. Smith, Ex-Moderator, General Assembly Presbyterian Church, Los Angeles, Calif.; Rev. Roland Smith, Statistician, National Baptist Convention, U. S. A.; Dr. F. Hastings Smyth, Society of the Catholic Commonwealth, Cambridge, Mass.; Chaplain A. W. Solandt, U. S. Army; Dr. Earl E. Story, District Sup't, Methodist Church, Norwich, Conn.; Dr. Wm. R. Strassner, President, Bishop College, Marshall, Texas. [Incomplete]

T

Dr. John A. Tate, State Secretary, Disciples of Christ, Richmond, Va.; Dr. Robert J. Taylor, Dean, Graduate School of Religion, University of Southern California; Chaplain Michael P. Testa, United States Army; Dr. Ernest T. Thompson, Editor, "Presbyterian of the South"; Dr. Harry Trust, President, Bangor Theological Seminary, Bangor, Maine; Rev. Robert Patrick Turner, Chairman, Conference Commission on Evangelism, S. C. Methodist Conference; Dr. Norman W. Twiddy, Superintendent, New York District, Methodist Church. [Incomplete]

U-W

Chaplain Arthur C. Walter, United States Army; Dr. W. E. Weld, President, Wells College, Aurora, New York; Rt. Rev. John C. White, Episcopal Bishop of Springfield, Ill.; Dr. C. V. White, President, Dubuque Presbyterian Seminary, Dubuque, Iowa; Dr. Henry N. Wieman, University of Chicago; Dr. Elwin L. Wilson, District Sup't, Methodist Church, Portland, Maine; Rev. Frank H. Wright, Dean of Theology, Houghton College, New York; Dr. Walter Livingston Wright, President, Lincoln University, Oxford, Pa.; Rt. Rev. Hunter Wyattbrown, Bishop of Harrisburg, Pa.; Chaplain K. K. White, United States Army. [Incomplete]

[Owing to lack of space the above list is necessarily incomplete]

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TO ELIMINATE ANTI-SEMITIC STATEMENTS IN AMERICAN TEXTBOOKS

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Vichy Warned Persecution to Be Punished

Continued from Page 1

with Vichy officials in terms of strict justice.

Numerous and detailed reports of tortures inflicted on pro-Allied Frenchmen by Vichy police officials have long been coming out of Occupied France. Particularly wicked in their treatment of captured patriots have been the State Police, organized in 1941, by the Pétain Government and Pierre Laval's "Militia," which is headed by former Cagoulard leader Darnan. The French Republican militarized police force, the "Garde Mobile," which was taken over by Vichy, was not less ruthless in persecuting adversaries of the regime. Members of the "Garde Mobile" have recently been permitted to shoot suspicious characters on sight.

However, local police forces frequently proved to be in sympathy with the forces of resistance and not only closed their eyes but gave actual help to the "criminals" they were supposed to capture. The patriotic attitude of many French police officials is proved beyond doubt by recent measures taken by the German High Command.

In August, 1943, German military authorities advised the French prefects (provincial governors) that they had decided to cancel the agreement concluded in 1942 between René Bosquet, chief of the French police, and Herr Oberg, commander of German police forces in France.

The Nazis declared the action of the French police against French saboteurs and guerrillas had been insufficient and that, from now on, the Germans themselves would police French territory. Hostages for future good will of the French police would be taken among the members of the forces and the Gestapo ordered all the French to hand over a list of all French police officials in order to be able to arrest them in "case of emergency."

There can be little doubt that when the Allies land in France, part of the Vichy police will make common cause with the patriots while other units will defend the Vichy regime.

Period of Disorder Likely

Yet the Algiers radiocast and measures taken by the French National Committee of Liberation raise, at the same time, the question of how, once French territory has been liberated from the invaders, the new French authority will deal with the traitors. There very likely will be a period of disorder and anarchy during which the French partisan groups will take revenge on their persecutors. The French dislike their "Quislings" almost more than they do their German oppressors. However, the Committee is firmly determined to end these disturbances as soon as possible and to bring the "collaborationist" officials before their legal judges.

The Committee has promised that speedy justice will be done. French leaders have made it clear they will exonerate nobody who proves to be guilty of having collaborated with the enemy. On Sept. 3, the Committee decided that "legal action would be taken against Marshal Pétain, all those who have taken part in the surrender, those who have attacked the Constitution, collaborated with the enemy, delivered French workers to Germans and made French forces fight against the Allies or against the French patriots." In order to prepare the prosecution against the Vichymen in the already liberated territories, "purging commissions" have been set up in North Africa and on Corsica.

The first reports of these commisisons composed of known personalities of the French judiciary have been elaborated upon and sanctions have been taken against several North African and Corsican officials. Some of the guilty men have been ousted from office or have been degraded to lower ranks.

The men, however, who were brought to judgment are mostly minor officials. So far, no definite action has been taken against leading Vichymen who have fallen into the hands of the Committee. Apparently, the Committee has some hesitancy in tackling this problem. Punishment of former Vichy governors or Vichy ministers like Pierre Pucheu, who has been jailed, or Pierre Etienne Flandin, who lives on his property at Philippeville, is opposed by powerful groups represented in the Committee.

This impression is corroborated by a recent report coming from Algiers and stating that the "purges" had caused political unrest. Resistance, especially on the part of the Army, has, according to this information, induced Fran-French underground, who became Commissar of Justice in the Committee, to declare that trials against leading collaborationists will take place only after the liberation of continental France and that no capital sentences will be carried out at present.

The hesitancy of the Committee in supplementing strong words against the traitors with equally strong actions gives reason to believe the "purges" after the liberation of France will be less drastic than expected. Some of the most compromized Vichy-chiefs, men like Pierre Laval, Marcel Déat, Jacques Donat and their close friends probably will not escape just punishment but the large crowd of Vichy officials, generals, big businessmen, and others who, induced by greed, cupidity, or cowardice, collaborated with the enemy probably will be less harshly dealt with than they deserve. French fascis "bosses" in provincial centers will have to fear the anger of persecuted patriots who, during the invasion period, will undertake to settle personal accounts with their enemies.

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Wide World

Picks Tomatoes Like Apples

Jack's beanstalks had nothing on Harman Antle's 16-foot-4-inch love-apple vines which he trained to climb stakes. Harman knew things run high in Louisville and also knew how Kentucky Wonder beans travel, but tomatoes—they kept him wondering all summer.

Trials for War Criminals Now in Procedure Stage

Continued from Page 1

pointed out that so far as the Netherlands was concerned military courts did not have jurisdiction.

But if on the other hand a trial took place before civil courts difficulties are expected, owing to the fact that many countries have abolished capital penalties, and there is a strong feeling that only capital sentences would be adequate in certain cases of war crimes.

Another question which arises in this connection concerns the problem of obtaining similarity of treatment for the same classes of crime.

It would clearly be most unsatisfactory if persons were sentenced to execution in Yugoslavia and to a few years' penal servitude in France in respect of precisely the same act.

The problem of obtaining uniformity of treatment has made many persons feel the war crimes should be dealt with by interrational courts.

Others, however, point out that as things are at present there is no law which international courts could administer, municipal law being the exclusive preogative of national courts, and instruments like the Hague Convention of 1907 having no legal sanction attached to them.

Question of Extradition

It is presumed that problems of this kind are the first that will be tackled by the new commission, which it is pointed out, is a "commission for the investigation of war crimes" and not a panel of judges for trying them.

Whether the commission will also deal with the question of obtaining extradition of accused persons isn't yet known, but this is a very thorny subject upon which notes have already been exchanged between the United States and Great Britain on one side and neutral countries on the other.

Meanwhile most of the governments whose territory is wholly or partly under the heel of the invader have established fact-finding commissions of their own to register lists of accused persons and of the crimes they are alleged to have committed.

In many cases irrefutable evidence already exists in the shape of official pronouncements published in German newspapers.

In other cases the evidence is at present hearsay, and there are unfortunately too many cases in which no direct evidence will ever be obtained, owing to the fact that no witnesses were left alive when the crimes were committed.

Action by Russia

The actual duties which the new commission will perform have not been made public, but it is understood that the fact-finding commission consisting of Sir Cecil Hurst and Mr. Herbert Pell which was set up earlier in the year has made a number of recommendations which will be taken into consideration.

Thus it is generally assumed that the chief task of the commission will be to sift evidence somewhat in the manner of a grand jury in British and American legal practice.

While the absence of Russia from yesterday's meeting is regretted, it is pointed out that the U. S. S. R. already has its own commission dealing with crimes committed on Soviet territory.

It is hoped, however, that at a later stage some working arrangement can be brought about to correlate the findings of the two commissions.

The history of the attempt to place the question of the punishment of war crimes on a more satisfactory basis than at the close of World War I dates back to the St. James's Palace meeting of January, 1942, which was called by the Governments in London of the occupied countries of Europe which have for some time maintained a commission of their own dealing with war crimes.

It is presumed that this commission will now be merged in the larger one.

Coal Strike Compromise Forecast From Washington

Continued from Page 1

increase ruled out by the President's wage stabilization program.

The Board suggested, however, that by working the longer hours provided in the Illinois agreement, a miner would be able to increase his earnings for a six-day week from the present figure of $45.50 to $56.50, which, together, with probable overtime, would boost wages to $60.

The WLB, moreover, accepted the Illinois-U. M. W. proposal to include travel or portal-to-portal time in a wage agreement—a point won by Mr. Lewis which may be incorporated in later mine wage pacts. The Board disagreed, however, with the travel time allotment, setting it at 45 minutes a day, which left the miners' productive time at 7¾ hours daily.

Daily Wage of $8.12

This represented an increase over the present seven-hour basic working day, and would afford a new basic daily wage of $8.12½ (seven hours at straight time of $1 an hour, plus three quarters of an hour at time and a half).

The Illinois agreement was to pay straight time at $1 an hour, but figure the working day at 8½ hours, resulting in a basic $8.50 daily wage.

William H. Davis, NWLB Chairman, who wrote the majority decision, declared to the press in somewhat abstruse reasoning that the Board could not approve a wage increase for the miners' daily stint without damaging the wage stabilization program. He said, however, that increased pay for increased hours of production was not inflationary and could be approved, being provided for under the Fair Labor Standards Act.

Labor members of the NWLB, who voted against the compromise, contended that the actual effect of the compromise was to grant a wage increase through paying half time for travel time. Robert Watt, American Federation of Labor member, asked: "If half time for travel time is not a wage increase, we wonder why full time would be?" Mr. Morse replied that the Board was not establishing the principle of allowing half time for travel time.

Returnable Nov. 25

Meanwhile the threat of a transportation-halting railroad strike was emphasized with the issuance of strike ballots by 15 nonoperating railway unions to their 1,000,100 members, the ballots to be returnable Nov. 25. Spokesmen for the "Big Four" operating unions and the Switchmen's Union authorized on Oct. 23 a parallel strike vote for their 350,000 men.

The nonoperating unions charged that the strike ballot had been necessitated by the unwillingness of President Roosevelt, Fred M. Vinson, Director of Economic Stabilization, and James F. Byrnes, Director of the Office of War Mobilization, to approve the recent union-management agreement providing for an eight-cents-an-hour wage increase.

The rail unions originally demanded a 20 cents an hour increase, back in September, 1942. Eight months later a presidential emergency fact-finding board recommended instead an increase of eight cents an hour, to which operators and unions later agreed.

Oppose NWLB Limit

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27 (AP)—A War National Labor Board proposal to limit the exercise of its jurisdiction by excluding some of the local minor, non-war disputes yesterday was opposed by A. F. of L. and C. I. O. unions.

Union spokesmen contended that many employers would use the policy to refuse to bargain and that strikes would multiply in such establishments as laundries, hotels, and other local businesses.

Vice-Chairman George W. Taylor told the union leaders at a hearing that dispute cases certified to the NWLB rose from a rate of 50 a month a year ago to 600 last month; Chairman William H. Davis remarked that "we have an administrative problem here and the board is going to break down unless we solve that problem."

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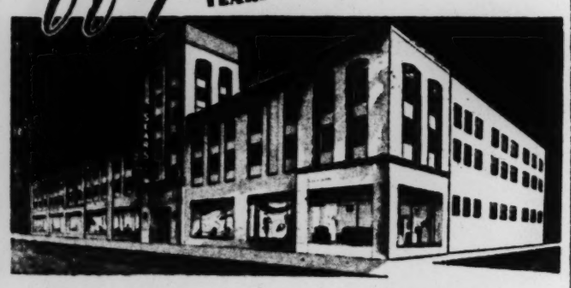
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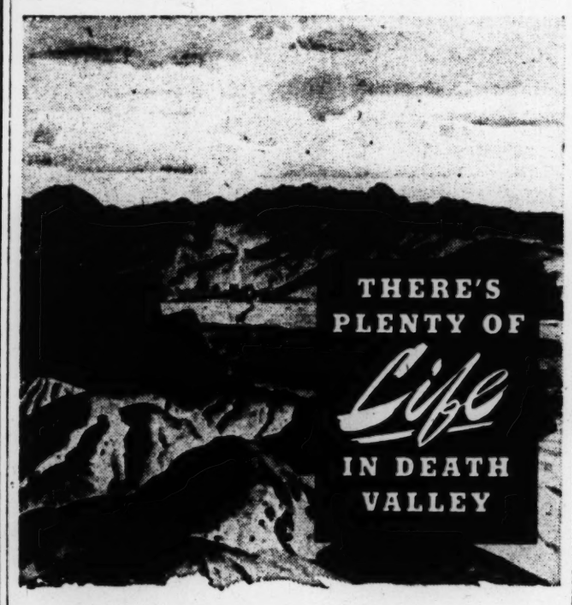

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Allied Power in Aegean Worries Nazis

CAIRO, Oct. 27 (AP)—British forces have "successfully evacuated" the island of Cos in the Dodecanese group under pressure of a German sea and airborne counterattack, a British communiqué announced yesterday.

The Germans were reported on Oct. 4 to have landed in strength in the island, and Berlin claimed that all resistance was smashed several days later.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CAIRO, Oct. 27—Hardly a day passes without new evidence of the Germans' anxiety over their positions in and along the Aegean Sea.

Despite the desperate need for troops elsewhere, particularly in Russia and Italy, Berlin is still sending reinforcements into Southeastern Europe in anticipation of an expected Allied attack against Greek islands and the mainland.

German concern is also showing itself in a number of rumors put out by the Germans, hinting at all sort of fantastic Allied schemes regarding this part of Europe.

It is realized here that these rumors indicate complete enemy ignorance of Allied plans for the Aegean area and that Berlin hopes to trap the Allies into making some careless statement giving themselves away.

It is recognized here that for some time now the Aegean Islands, including the Dodecanese, have become a military liability for the foe.

While unable to muster enough troops in either Italy or Russia to stem Allied advances there, the German High Command still feels forced to retain substantial garrisons of trained troops as well as a considerable number of aircraft, and large amounts of heavy and light matériel in the Aegean area.

What is more, the very nature of this area, with its many islands, forces the enemy to disperse his men and matériel in such a manner as must cause much headshaking in Berlin.

The enemy realizes that if and when the Allies feel it is opportune to strike against German positions in the Aegean, they will be able to launch the whole weight of their offensive against one or two or more spots which are held by only a portion of German strength there.

Despite the partial success of German counterattacks in the Dodecanese Islands, particularly as Cos, best-informed sources here are firmly convinced that the situation in the Dodecanese is still weighted heavily in the Allied favor.

It is pointed out that the Allied seizure of Cos, Leros, Samos and Simi Islands startled the enemy into transferring thither troops and ships much needed elsewhere and that German successes on Cos were won only after the employment of a much greater military force than was used by the Allies in the occupation of that island.

In addition, continued Allied possesion of two or three of the Dodecanese islands is looked upon by the Germans as a constant menace, and there is abundant evidence of its being a major source of worry to Berlin. It is felt here that German garrisons in the Aegean may rightly be looked upon as "prisoners of the Sea."

While they would serve a good purpose in event of an Allied attack against the particular area in which they are stationed, these troops are considered to be almost entirely immobilized by the fact that enemy shipping, necessary to move them to other threatened areas, is very limited and under constant menace of attack by Allied naval aid and power.

By-Pass by Allies Possible

Thus an Allied attack from Italy against the Balkans would by-pass these German garrisons and by the time they had been transferred to the mainland, the military situation might be such that they would be cut off and trapped.

Meanwhile the Allies are stepping up their air attacks against enemy positions in the Aegean.

Every day the RAF communiqué from the Middle East tells of attacks on German positions such as Crete, Rhodes and Naxos.

These attacks exact a continuing and sizable toll of enemy ships and planes, forcing frequent transfers of new aircraft from the north which now serves as a main defense reserve for the entire Aegean area. Evidence that the enemy has no liking for this aerial warfare is found in the fact that he almost never counterattacks in the air, the only exception being durmg German attacks against Cos.

Enemy Supplies Sunk

Although the Navy is reticent about its activities it has recently announced the destruction of several important enemy supply convoys in the Aegean.

Another factor complicating the enemy's position in the Aegean is Allied ability to bombard Axis communication lines in the Balkans from newly won air bases in Italy.

Several heavy Allied attacks against north and south Balkan railways have already been made at Skoplje and Nish in Yugoslovia. Any disruption of rail traffic at these points automatically cuts the flow of supplies to German garrisons in the Aegean, this being especially important as regards spare parts for planes.

It is believed here that the question of national prestige is dictating the Germans' decision to hold the Aegean position regardless of the fact that military strategy might call for retirement to stronger and shorter lines nearer main supply centers. Just as Berlin permitted a large number of troops to be flanked at Stalingrad, in the same way the Germans are permitting smaller numbers to be outflanked in the Aegean by the Allied advance in Italy.

Winchell and Radio Group Are Sued in Libel Action

CHICAGO, Oct. 27 (AP)—Walter Winchell, newspaper and radio columnist; his radio sponsors and the Blue Network, Inc., were sued for $1,000,000 yesterday in a libel action filed in behalf of George Washington Robnett, Executive Secretary of the Church League of America.

The Federal Court suit, filed by Attorney J. A. Cobbey, alleged Mr. Winchell, the Andrew Jergens Co., his sponsor, and the radio chain conspired to defame Mr. Robnett and the League while discussing a book, "Under Cover," in broadcasts on July 25, Aug. 1 and Sept. 19.

Internationalists Lead Fight For Postwar Collaboration

Continued from Page 1

self, and he is also a veteran party man and experienced debater, he is irked and irritated by the constant "heckling" of the militant younger internationalists, who subject every favorable speaker to a steady rain of thought-provoking queries, demanding to know how they interpret the measure, and in a number of instances elucidating very specific interpretations. Senator Connally is not ope to pull his punches and he slugged hard verbally at Senator Pepper, who replied with unexpected vigor in kind.

Yesterday precipitated some warm exchanges, but on the whole, despite all efforts of reporters to describe the affair as an "historic" debate, and despite the intense interest which it has aroused in Great Britain, the affair has been dull.

This is because there is little real prospect that the "internationalists" will get very far. Their number is estimated at from 16 to 20. They boasted a new accession, Senator James O. Eastland (D) of Mississippi, yesterday. But though a large number of other Senators sympathize with them, and may even amount to a majority, it is hardly thought likely they will raise that many votes, principally because if the well-intentioned Connally resolution is once opened to amendment, the isolationists—who have become the "nationalists" 25 years after the Wilson-League fight—will go into action, too.

The Senate majority fears that if the debate really gets down to that basis, in other words if the resolution is made to mean something specific, it might go on indefinitely, rouse international name-calling, and in the end result in only a majority vote, instead of the two-thirds majority necessary to validate a treaty. Such a debate would expose the legislative chasm that gapes in front of America after the war, when the Senate must secure a two-thirds majority for any specific plan to lead the nations to a better world.

Action Sought Now

The "internationalist bloc" advocates frank acceptance of that problem now. They say national attention cannot be directed to it too soon or too long.

But the Senate majority is not ready to make up its mind or to face the issue at this point.

The small word "an" becomes a matter of debate here in a field that might seem like quibbling if the deeper issues were not understood.

The Connally resolution simply approves "international authority" after the war to keep the peace. The all-out internationalists protest that this does not even recommend "an international authority." In other words, they desire something specific, like the League.

Senator Pepper accused the Connally committee of failing to recognize the wishes of a powerful interdenominational group of Protestants, Roman Catholics, and Jews for a positive pledge, including this three-word phrase.

Senator Connally jumped to his feet to deny his subcommittee had deleted anything, except perhaps the word "an."

Senator Pepper coldly observed there was "an element of correctness" in Senator Connally's statement.

Senator Connally snapped it was either correct or incorrect.

Senator Pepper said if Senator Connally wanted to be captious about it, he was incorrect.

Senator Connally said Senator Pepper's comment was "insulting."

Senator Pepper said he had intended to say that deletion of the word "an" went to "the very heart" of the criticism of his group.

The tall Texan roared, "The Senator's interpretations just ain't so!"

Fire Insurance Plot Charged

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27—Attorney General Francis Biddle charged today that fire insurance companies are charging $1,000,000,000 for annual damage that amounts to only $400,000,000, and urged Congress not to by-pass a Supreme Court decision which will determine whether insurance comes under the anti-trust act.

Mr. Biddle charged that fire insurance companies, by means of illicit combination, conspiracy and boycott, are freezing out competitors and charging the public unjust and unreasonable rates.

His appearance today before a Senate judiciary subcommittee follows introduction of a bill by Senator Josiah W. Bailey (D) of North Carolina, seeking to by-pass the Supreme Court on the far-reaching question.

The Supreme Court has accepted jurisdiction of the case to determine whether insurance actually falls within the scope of interstate commerce, and hence the anti-trust law.

The Bailey bill would take the case away from the Supreme Court before it is decided, by the expedient of declaring that Congress does not regard fire insurance, and hence in effect all insurance, proper subject for Federal regulation, but that it should be controlled by the states. Insurance companies are carrying on a strong campaign for the Bailey bill.

Because of the importance of the issue, Mr. Biddle himself appeared before the committee today.

The Bailey bill, he charged, would set a "dangerous precedent." He called it class legislation, and charged it carried "ramifications which do not appear on its face." It would be a signal, if passed, he said, for every group interest charged with monopoly to seek to avoid Supreme Court review by the same process.

He offered an elaborate 35-page brief, charging the insurance companies with boycott and conspiracy, and at one point, reviewing the Missouri insurance bribery scandals in which Boss Pendergast admitted receiving $260,000 paid to him by an alleged agent of a fire insurance group, to influence a rate decision. Mr. Biddle offered this as part evidence that present state regulation is ineffective, weak or altogether absent.

"No other branch of commerce is more fundamentally interstate in its nature than fire insurance," Mr. Biddle argued, rates being based on the average of all states.

The present controversy rests on a Federal grand jury indictment in Georgia against 198 stock fire insurance companies. The Justice Department offers testimony that the indicated companies fixed rates and threatened to boycott hotels and stores that placed their insurance with mutual, or "independent" companies. One hotel received 280 threatening letters from the indicted companies, Mr. Biddle charged.

The public is being overcharged by present rates, and states are powerless, Mr. Biddle argued.

"Stock fire insurance companies annually collect premiums of approximately $1,000,000,000," he charged.

"About 40 per cent of this is used to pay losses, while the remaining 60 per cent ($600,000,000) goes for expenses and profits.

"The dividends paid to stockholders average about one-third of the losses paid to policy holders."

Fire insurance, Mr. Biddle argued, is heavily concentrated in a few big companies. Twenty of the largest groups, he declared, collected about 72 per cent of the premiums.

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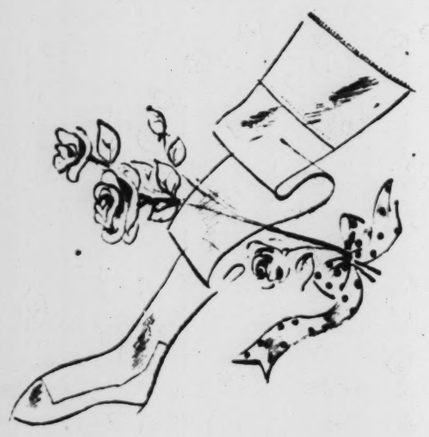

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The Home Forum

Discerning the Divine

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

IN SEEKING deliverance from discouragement one day, the writer's attention was directed to a brass vase which had been put in a corner out of sight. It was a beautiful ornament. Now, however, through neglect, its brightness and beauty lay hidden beneath a tarnished surface. Seeing its condition, he worked to remove the stains and was rewarded by the appearance of a shining ornament.

The writer, a student of Christian Science, then commenced to apply the lesson of the vase to his own experience. Addressing his own thought, he declared: "Underneath the dross of discouragement and material thinking, my true selfhood, reflecting the imperishable brightness of God's glory, is always beautiful and grand. Christian Science has taught me to discern the fact that the real man is inseparable from God, whom he reflects in every glorified quality of Mind, Life, Truth, and Love. Therefore I am going to utilize these facts of Christian Science to erase from my thinking the false sense of depression, which is without actual foundation."

By putting into practice this declaration the writer found the brightness and spontaneity of thought restored. The Bible states (II Corinthians 3:18), "We all, with open face beholding as in a glass the glory of the Lord, are changed into the same image from glory to glory even as by the Spirit of the Lord." With this coincides a statement made by Mary Baker Eddy in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 264): "When we learn the way in Christian Science and recognize man's spiritual being, we shall behold and understand God's creation,—all the glories of earth and heaven and man."

* * *

Do we desire to be purged from besetting sin or to be freed from the fetters of disease? The film on the vase did not remove itself. Applied effort was required to accomplish the necessary purification. So, if we have permitted false views of man as a descendant of Adam, instead of the son of God, to occupy thought, this baseless misconception will yield to the touch of Truth. It is dispelled by Christian Science, through which is discerned the underlying fact that God is Love, divinely near, and that man's relationship to Him is as close and intimate as is the spiritual idea to the Mind which conceives it. Discontent, defeatism, selfishness, and sin cannot dull our sensibilities when we are conscious of the truth that as God's own spiritual reflection, gratitude, wisdom, joy, spiritual love, and heavenly inspiration are as much a part of us as rays of sunshine are of the sun.

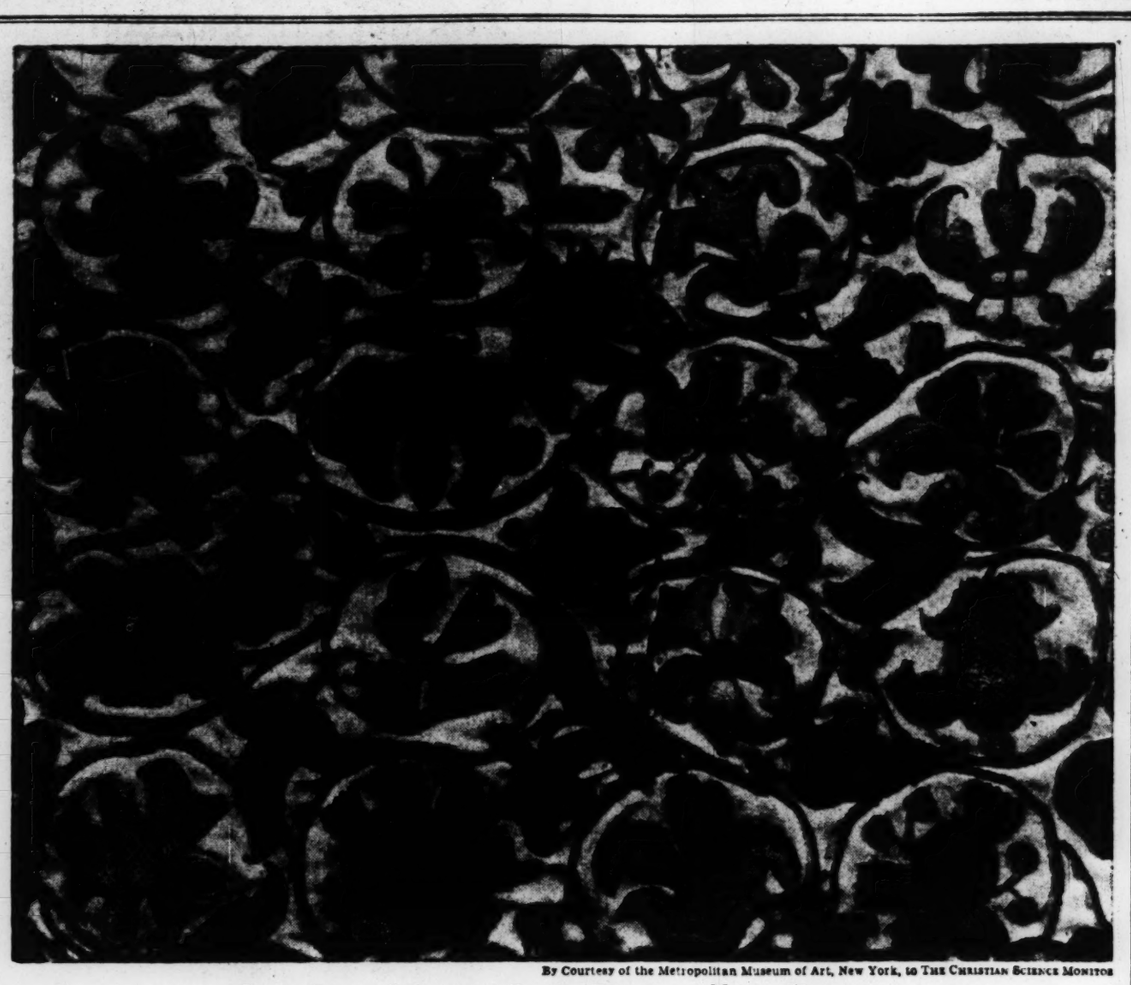
With the removal of the concealing film of tarnish, the hidden beauty of the vase could be seen. By his understanding of God, the perfect Father or divine Principle of man, Christ Jesus dispelled the tarnish of human ignorance, and revealed the sublimity and beauty of the real man. Jesus did not permit false material evidences to hide from his truer sense the divine fact that, as the child of God, health not disease, spirituality not materiality, life not death, are the permanent heritage of man. It was the understanding of this underlying reality which enabled the Way-shower to heal the sick, save the sinner, raise the dead. It is the selfsame truth which today in Christian Science is restoring to humanity the true idea of God and healing the sick and sinning.

* * *

Shall we rebel against the spiritual purgation which the touch of Truth demands? Or shall we rejoice in this evidence that the unseen hand of divine Love is separating in our thought the dross from the gold, the material from the spiritual, in order that more of His likeness may appear in our lives? It was this process of purification to which Christ Jesus referred when he said (John 15:1, 2): "I am the true vine, and my Father is the husbandman. Every branch in me that beareth not fruit he taketh away: and every branch that beareth fruit, he purgeth it, that it may bring forth more fruit."

Because his Father is our Father, shall we not accept this ruling of the Master, and seek to remove from thought and experience whatever is fleeting, false, and valueless, because not of God, so permitting Christliness, the reflection of perfect Love, to shine forth in our thought and conversation? This is the practice of Christian Science, which reveals the divine method by which Christ Jesus effected his marvelous demonstrations of God's power. As Mrs. Eddy writes in Science and Health (p. 428), "To divest thought of false trusts and material evidences in order that the spiritual facts of being may appear,—this is the great attainment by means of which we shall sweep away the false and give place to the true." This is the lesson which unfolded through the cleansing of the vase.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Spanish.]



By Courtesy of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

DETAIL FROM A SEVENTEENTH-CENTURY EMBROIDERY, MADE IN ENGLAND

THE ART OF EMBROIDERY was cultivated with special enthusiasm in England. Skills were developed in the Middle Ages, when sacred vestments were delicately ornamented with fine stitches. Queen Elizabeth was an ardent sponsor of needlework, and the era of Queen Anne is notable for its production of handsome textiles.

In addition to the variety of colorings, there were many ways of enriching the embroidery, with gold and silver threads and with glass beads and pearls. Craftsmen were tempted to explore their medium, enlarge on its possibilities, carry some of its features to the extreme. The stitches were often plumped out with padding, so that the embroidery had a sculptural surface, in three dimensions. Stumpwork is an example of this "molded" stitchery.

This piece is a detail of an embroidered picture made in England in the seventeenth century. On a satin ground, the stitches are worked in polychrome silks, with pearls added.

D. A.

A Poet Too Long Forgotten

I HAVE BEEN wondering, somewhat regretfully, why Alexander Pope is so little valued today by most readers of poetry. My wonder results from the fact that the faults of almost every other fine poet sink eventually into perspective; while Pope's faults, especially his facade so utterly rococo, continue to obscure his brilliant achievements, his economy and consistency, his racy wit and his unfailing grace.

Naturally, the main difficulty in becoming fond of Pope is caused by the mitered neatness of the heroic couplet, which, in addition, seems often to induce an unpleasant moralistic tone. It is a great nuisance to come across:

> On human actions reason though you can,
> It may be Reason, but it is not Man.

* * *

Our century, like the Nineteenth, is shot through and through with a romanticism to which this insistent neatness is particularly offensive. We accept the faults of extravagance far more readily than those that spring from too rigorous a discipline. The sad thing is that, in casting out the strict discipline, we lose also the rare qualities that so often go with it—liveliness, ingenuity, and control:

> The surest Virtues thus from Passions shoot,
> Wild Nature's vigour working at the root.

Pope writes this stimulating language often, indeed. Frequently, poignancy adds to the liveliness a touching dignity:

> O sons of earth! attempt ye still to rise
> By mountains pil'd on mountains, to the skies?

The enduring freshness of the best of Pope's work is due to the directness of his speech. One can hear the inflection of his voice, hear him give living breath to his words in such dashing, immediate lines as those that open his imitation of Horace's *First Satire*:

> There are (I scarce can think it, but am told)
> There are, to whom my Satire seems too bold.

* * *

How extraordinary it is that this most artificial form of poetry, the heroic couplet, should become in Pope's hands utterly straightforward and natural. One has only to compare his affected prose with his poetry to get the force of the paradox:

> If I could flatter myself that this Essay has any merit, it is in steering betwixt the extremes of doctrines seemingly opposite, in passing over terms utterly unintelligible, and in forming a temperate, yet not inconsistent, and a short, yet not imperfect, system of Ethics.

That seems to me as dull as a bottle of wax flowers. But see how the scheme comes to sparkling life when Pope versifies it:

> Why has not man a microscopic eye?
> For this plain reason, man is not a Fly.
> Say, what the use, were finer optics giv'n
> T'inspect a mite, not comprehend the Heav'n?
> Or touch, if tremblingly alive all o'er,
> To smart and agonize at every pore?
> Or quick effluvia darting through the brain,
> Die of a rose in aromatic pain?

* * *

It is difficult to stop quoting, for the passage swells to ever greater beauty. There is much tenderness in his voice; and then it shifts imperceptibly into malice, here a delicate simile, and an instant later a mighty stroke of imagination:

> See thro' this air, this ocean, and this earth
> All matter quick, and bursting into birth.

The words are charged with a maximum of significance; they seem incredibly articulate, responsive to the poet's will. And yet it is not only what the poet says, but the tone in which he speaks that convinces us he is in earnest.

To all these excellences of his verse, Pope added still another, and that the most important of all; he was one of the half-dozen foremost masters of poetic music in our literature. He ranks with Shakespeare, Blake, Tennyson and Yeats in the respect of musical subtlety. Even if one cares for nothing Pope says, the sheer sound is so various and so completely satisfying that one hardly has the right to ask for more.

EDMUND SCOTT

Trees of Cuba

WE AROSE EARLY to a hurried breakfast and set out afoot as dawn was breaking, that loveliest time of a tropic day. Wisps of fog were rising from the fields of cut cane. Far away on the horizon a feather of smoke could be seen above the tall smokestack of the mill of the adjoining plantation. . . .

It had rained during the night, and we turned and walked down a long lane bordered by the living fence posts so characteristic of Cuba. Fence posts here are placed in the ground to sprout and grow. . . .

To me there is something particularly appealing about the scenery of the Cuban countryside. . . . The wide sweeping cane fields, their dainty tassels blowing in the breeze, and the giant Ceiba trees, which are so often to be seen, since it is a custom never to cut them down, are a joy to the eye. These great umbrellas, their horizontal limbs each a garden of epiphytic *curujeyes* (plants growing on other plants), as the bromeliads are called in Cuba, are singularly pleasing, especially when the soft green foliage comes out with the first spring rains. Then there are the wide groves of stately royal palms, their pale gray stalks like stone columns surmounted by a section of polished green from which the long, graceful fronds sprout forth. These are used for thatching and the berries are gathered for pigs. There is a law against cutting them down, since the royal palm is the official emblem of the Republic.

Cuba has been cleared for cultivation probably as extensively as New England was a hundred years ago and little of the land has yet begun to go back into second growth, as a large part of New England has already done. Cuban soil is unbelievably fertile and there are many fields on which cane has been cut for a hundred years without replanting. Indeed, I know a valley west of Havana where the topsoil is sixty feet deep, and while I miss now the high forests which I used to see on my visits to Cuba thirty or more years ago, I still enjoy the plantations of mango and other fruit trees which are found far and wide about villages and sugar mills.

The mango is one of the finest shade trees of the whole world, and the tender roseate hue of the long drooping leaves on the new-grown shoots is singularly lovely. It is strange how many tropical trees have this habit of putting forth quick-growing shoots with long, limp, slender leaves, pink or even bright red in color, which finally harden up and become the firm, typical adult foliage of dark green.—From "Naturalist at Large," by THOMAS BARBOUR. (Boston: Little, Brown.)

PERCIBIENDO LO DIVINO

Traducción del articulo sobre la Ciencia Cristiana publicado en inglés en esta página

BUSCANDO un día el librarse del desaliento, el que esto escribe dirigió sus ojos a un jarrón de bronce que había estado colocado en un rincón sin ser visto. Era un hermoso adorno. Ahora, sin embargo, por descuido, su brillo y hermosura estaban escondidos debajo de una superficie enmohecida. Al verlo en este estado, se empeñó en quitarle las manchas y fué recompensado con la resultante apariencia de un brillante adorno.

El autor, discípulo de la Ciencia Cristiana, comenzó entonces a aplicar la enseñanza del jarrón a su propia experiencia. Dirigiéndose a su propio pensamiento declaró: "Bajo la escoria del desaliento y el pensamiento material, mi verdadero ser, que refleja el brillo imperecedero de la gloria de Dios, es siempre grandioso y bello. La Ciencia Cristiana me ha enseñado a discernir el hecho de que el hombre real es inseparable de Dios, a quien refleja en cada cualidad glorificada de la Mente, la Vida, la Verdad, y el Amor. Por consiguiente, yo voy a utilizar estos hechos de la Ciencia Cristiana para borrar de mi pensamiento la falsa sensación de abatimiento, que no tiene base real."

Poniendo en práctica esta declaración el autor vió restaurados el brillo y la espontaneidad de su pensamiento. La Biblia dice (II Corintios 3:18), "Nosotros todos, con rostro descubierto, mirando como en un espejo la gloria del Señor, somos transformados en la misma semejanza, de gloria en gloria, así como por el Espíritu del Señor." Con esto coincide una declaración hecha por Mary Baker Eddy en SCIENCE AND HEALTH WITH KEY TO THE SCRIPTURES (CIENCIA Y SALUD CON CLAVE DE LAS ESCRITURAS), p. 264: "Cuando aprendamos el camino en la Ciencia Cristiana y reconozcamos el ser espiritual del hombre, contemplaremos y entenderemos la creación de Dios,—todas las glorias de la tierra, y del cielo, y del hombre."

* * *

¿Deseamos ser purificados del pecado que nos acosa o ser libertados de las cadenas de la enfermedad? La telilla que cubría el jarrón no se quitó sola. Fué menester aplicar un esfuerzo para llevar a cabo la purificación necesaria. Del mismo modo, si hemos permitido que falsas perspectivas del hombre como descendiente de Adam, en vez de hijo de Dios, ocupen el pensamiento, este concepto erróneo y sin base, cederá al toque de la Verdad. Esto es disipado por la Ciencia Cristiana, por medio de la cual se discierne el hecho fundamental de que Dios es Amor, divinamente cercano, y que la relación del hombre para con El es tan estrecha y tan íntima como lo es la idea espiritual para con la Mente que la concibe. El descontento, la derrota, el egoismo y el pecado no pueden obscurecer nuestra sensibilidad cuando somos conscientes de que, como el propio reflejo espiritual de Dios, la gratitud, la sabiduría, el gozo, el amor espiritual y la inspiración celestial son tan parte de nosotros como los rayos de luz lo son del sol.

Al quitar la telilla empañadora pudo verse la hermosura del jarrón que estaba escondida. Con este entendimiento de Dios, el Padre perfecto o Principio divino del hombre, Cristo Jesús disipó la empañadura de la ignorancia humana y reveló la sublimidad y hermosura del hombre real. Jesús no permitió que la falsa evidencia material escondiese de su sentido más verdadero el divino hecho de que, como hijo de Dios, la salud, no la enfermedad, la espiritualidad, no la materialidad, la vida, no la muerte, son la herencia permanente del hombre. El entendimiento de esta realidad fundamental fué lo que capacitó al Indicador del camino para curar a los enfermos, salvar al pecador, resucitar a los muertos. Esta misma verdad es lo que hoy en la Ciencia Cristiana está restaurando a la humanidad la verdadera idea de Dios y curando a los enfermos y pecadores.

* * *

¿Nos rebelaremos contra la purificación espiritual que el toque de la Verdad exige? ¿O nos regocijaremos ante esta evidencia de que la invisible mano del Amor divino está separando en nuestro pensamiento la escoria del oro, lo material de lo espiritual, para que más de Su semejanza aparezca en nuestras vidas? Cristo Jesús se refirió a este proceso de purificación cuando dijo (Juan 15:1, 2): "Yo soy la vid verdadera, y mi Padre es el labrador. Todo sarmiento en mí que no lleva fruto, lo quita: mas todo aquel que lleva fruto, lo poda, para que lleve más fruto."

Puesto que su Padre es nuestro Padre, ¿no aceptaremos esta regla del Maestro y procuraremos quitar de nuestro pensamiento y experiencia lo que sea pasajero, falso y sin valor, porque no es de Dios, permitiendo así que el Cristo, el reflejo del perfecto Amor, brille en nuestro pensamiento y conversación? Esta es la práctica de la Ciencia Cristiana la cual revela el método divino por el cual Cristo Jesús llevó a cabo sus maravillosas demostraciones del poder de Dios. Como la señora Eddy escribe en SCIENCE AND HEALTH (p. 428): "Despojar el pensamiento de confianzas falsas y evidencias materiales para que los hechos espirituales del ser aparezcan,—este es el gran logro por medio del cual barreremos lo falso y daremos lugar a lo verdadero." Esta es la lección que fué descubierta al limpiar el jarrón.

Información respecto a la literatura de la Ciencia Cristiana publicada en este idioma puede obtenerse dirigiéndose a la Casa Editorial de la Ciencia Cristiana: The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, E. U. A.

Sun and Shadow

Now in the golden days of fall
The crisp bright sun flows over all
The spectrum hills, and washes down
Meadows of ripe and rolling brown.

The silver mists of early dawn
Move ghostly white across the lawn.
But mists are exorcised by sun
Before the day is well begun.

Yet now each wood-smoke scented day
Made bright with leaves, slips soon away,
And shadows bring the chill of night
Before the sun has dropped from sight.

ROBERT B. WISTRAND

The New Music of the New World

AN ACTIVE NUCLEUS of composers has been functioning for some time in Brazil, Argentina, Mexico, Chile, and Uruguay. There are signs of nascent groups in Peru, Colombia, and Cuba. All portents seem to indicate that we are going to be busy for the next few years familiarizing ourselves with a host of strange-sounding names of composers and their compositions. But already two names stand out as neither strange nor unfamilar: Villa-Lobos of Brazil and Carlos Chávez of Mexico.

The music of Chávez has been known to some of us for more than a decade. He spent several years during the late twenties living and working in New York, and his earliest compositions were performed there at concerts of the International Composers' Guild. In a sense he belongs with the composers of the United States because he is a product of our country, just as Thomson and Piston owe something to France. The efficacy of the good-neighbor policy needs no better proof than the music of this Mexican. . . .

One of the most interesting facets of Chávez's work is its Mexican-ness. There was every incentive in modern musical practice to encourage the composer to use the native tunes in the usual way of the folklorist composer. Mexico possesses a rich fund of indigenous material in the ritualistic music of the Mexican Indian. Little known even in Mexico, it was difficult to hear and had never been taken seriously by the professional musicians of the country. Chávez had visited the Indians each year, knew and admired their music even before he himself had consciously thought of it as a possible basis for a typically Mexican music.

In 1921, however, Chávez composed his first Mexican ballet—*The New Fire*, it was called. For the first time he had looked away from Europe, turning to the sources of his own country for inspiration. In this initial try, Chávez used his Indian themes literally in much the same way that de Falla had used Spanish themes in his ballet. After a three-year period of gestation, he wrote a series of three *Sonatinas*, for violin and piano, cello and piano, and piano solo. The curious thing is that no Indian melodies are quoted in these sonatinas, yet they possess a distinctly Mexican flavor. Chávez had managed to digest and rethink his material so that only its essence remained. The piano *Sonatina* is the most characteristic of the group. It is refreshing, original music with a kind of hard charm and distinctive Indo-American doggedness. Here and there perhaps a recognizably native turn of phrase can be discerned, but as a whole the folk element has been replaced by a more subtle sense of national characteristics.

This is an important point in understanding the more mature works of this composer. As Debussy and Ravel reflected the clarity, the delicacy, and wit of the French spirit without recourse to French folklore, so Chávez had learned to write music that caught the spirit of Mexico—its naïve, stolid, *mestizo* soul. . . . Thus, with keen intuition, singlehandedly, he has created a tradition that no future Mexican composer can afford to ignore. If I stress this point, it is because I feel that no other composer—not even Béla Bartók or de Falla—has succeeded so well in using folk material in its pure form while at the same time solving the problem of its complete amalgamation into an art form. . . . It is becoming more and more generally recognized that here we have one of the first authentic signs of a New World with its own new music.—From "Our New Music—Leading Composers in Europe and America," by AARON COPLAND. (New York: Whittlesey House.)

Crisp and Dry

Autumn's voice is crisp and dry
With rustle of the corn
And trees, like gossips, whispering
On hillsides they adorn.

Autumn laughs in merry notes
Of falling golden leaves
That whirl like maddened butterflies
In yellow symphonies.

HELEN McGAUGHEY

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL

"What I say unto you I say unto all, WATCH"
JESUS

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Vital Role in Italian Campaign Played by U. S. and British Navies

Navy Honored as Forces Hit Enemy on All Fronts

Nation pays tribute to men and deeds of U. S. fleet as enemy feels remorseless hammering from a mighty armada fighting in all the seas and oceans throughout the world.

By the Associated Press

The United States Navy—mightiest in the world—is hammering remorselessly at the enemy today while at home the nation pays tribute to the men and the deeds of the fleet.

Throughout the Pacific, in the Atlantic, the Mediterranean, in all oceans and seas of the world, United States warships, submarines and planes are on the move.

They have these orders from Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox: "Seek out the enemy and destroy him!"

Confidence that the job will be done has been expressed by leaders in all walks of life and is being reiterated today at scores of special meetings arranged to celebrate the second Navy Day of this war—the 168th birthday of the United States Navy.

From President Roosevelt came the pledge that more ships and planes will be ready when needed in the war to "protect human life, to restore human decency and to preserve human liberty."

And, Mr. Roosevelt added, in a Navy Day letter to Secretary Knox: "In the year that has passed since last Navy Day, a patriotic and determined nation has combined its resources and its effort to provide our naval service with a fleet which, as of this date, totals more than 700 combatant ships and more than 20,000 naval planes."

Japanese Soldiers Tough

In Indianapolis, in a speech prepared for Navy Day, Admiral Ernest J. King, Commander in Chief of the United States Fleet, described the Japanese as a "tough and wily foe whose disregard for his own life is exceeded only by his fanatical hatred for us," and said that they must be pushed back to their homeland.

Admiral King declared:

"We plan to follow the Japs very closely on their return trip to Japan. In fact, we propose to speed them on their way."

The Japanese, Admiral King said, "is still convinced that he can wear us out and his known long-term strategy is to keep us at arms length from his important concentrations."

"I can report today," he said, "that up to Oct. 1, our submarines alone had accounted for 313 Japanese ships, including 24 troop transports—many of them loaded—and 62 combat vessels. Our ships and carrier-based planes have destroyed more than one third the total merchant tonnage Japan had at the time of Pearl Harbor. The guns of our warships have wrecked numerous Jap shore installations, our fighting planes inflicted plane losses on the Japanese at a ratio of four to one."

In its task of carrying supplies to our allies, he said, the Navy has guarded more than $3,000,000,000 worth of food and war materials to Russia alone.

Japan's navy, still powerful, may come out to fight in force at any moment, Joseph C. Grew, former United States Ambassador to Tokyo declared in New York.

Mr. Grew, now special assistant to the Secretary of State, in a speech prepared for a Navy Day gathering, repeated his many warnings against underestimating Japanese fanaticism. He said that withdrawals from Kiska and southwestern Pacific islands were purely "strategic," and do not mean that the Japanese morale is breaking.

How Lieut. Paul Baker of San Diego, Calif., now listed as missing, flew into the darkness, with his plane's gasoline tanks nearly empty, to decoy Japanese pilots, and save the aircraft carrier Lexington from an aerial attack on the eve of the Coral Sea battle, was told by Admiral C. H. Woodward in a speech in Washington.

The young flier, Admiral Woodward said, deliberately faced "certain death at the hands of the enemy or the ocean to make certain that his carrier was safe."

General Marshall Grateful

From Gen. George C. Marshall, Army Chief of Staff, came an expression of "grateful appreciation of 2,000,000 and more soldiers now in far combat zones—and their families at home—for the superb protective convoying of the Navy."

The British Admiralty joined in recognition of Navy Day in a message to Secretary Knox from the Right Honorable A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, who said: "We have solid grounds for confidence that the navies of the United Nations, working in unity of purpose, will keep open the lines of communication and prepare the way for the overthrow of our enemies."

Senator David I. Walsh (D) of Massachusetts predicted in a Navy Day speech in the Senate that the release of units of the Navy from Mediterranean operations soon will bring "smashing blows against the enemy in the Pacific." The chairman of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee asserted that "man for man, ship for ship, on the sea, under the sea and in the air we have the most efficient Navy in the world."

In Chicago, Rear Admiral G. D. Murray, former commanding officer of the aircraft carrier Enterprise, declared that reports of strikes or threats to strike on the nation's industrial front tend to lower the morale of men at battle stations.

Vice-Admiral John W. Greenslade declared in San Francisco that World War II "is progressing more favorably than we dared hope" a year ago.

The Commandant of the Western Sea Frontier, in a Navy Day talk prepared for a joint luncheon of civic clubs, said "a significant augury for the future, possibly, lies in Japan's failure to contest seriously our recent attacks upon Wake and Marcus."

Mrs. Jean Rosendahl, wife of Rear Admiral C. E. Rosendahl, sponsored the Navy's newest and largest airship in Akron, Ohio, today, in a ceremony coinciding with America's celebration of Navy Day.

Built by the Goodyear Aircraft Corp., the new blimp, designated the M-1, took its bow as Mrs. Rosendahl swung a ribboned bottle of liquid air, rather than the champagne traditionally used for naval surface craft.

Increased Allotments Put in Effect

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27 (AP)—Higher payments approved by Congress for servicemen's dependents became effective yesterday when President Roosevelt put his signature to the legislation.

The new scale leaves at $50 monthly the payment to a wife, but boosts from $62 to $80 the payment to a wife and one child and from $10 to $20 the payment for each additional child.

All the increase comes from the Government, the serviceman's contribtuion remaining $22 monthly unless payments are made to two classes of depencents—to a wife and child, for instance, and also to parents. In that event, the serviceman contributes $27.

The legislation also extends benefits of the law to dependents of men of all seven enlisted grades, whereas they have been limited to the lower four enlisted grades. The new grades affected are staff sergeants, technical sergeants, and master sergeants, and corresponding grades in other services. If they take advantage of the law, they must waive subsistence and rental payments now authorized for higher enlisted grades.

The War Department said it would require several months to make the change-over in the 3,000,000 family allowances accounts and that until the conversion is completed, benefit checks will continue at the old rates. When any account is changed, the Department said, the accrued amounts representing the differences between the old and new rates will be included in a first-payment check.

The Office of Dependency Benefits already has started work on the necessary changes, and its Director, Brig. Gen. H. N. Gilbert, emphasized that dependents already receiving allowances need not make any application for increased payments. Unnecessary letters and inquiries, he said, will only delay the work.

Following is a comparison of some monthly payments under the old and the new laws (the serviceman's contribution being included in all cases):

Dependent	Old	New
Wife	$50	$50
Wife and one child	62	80
Additional children	10	20
Child but no wife (with $20 for each additional child	42	42
Divorced wife	42	42
1 Parent (Dependent for Chief Support)		
Where there is no Class A (wife or child) dependent	37	50
Where there is Class A dependent	20	50
1 Parent (Dependent for Substantial Support)		
Where there is no Class A dependent	37	37
Where there is Class A dependent	20	37
2 Parents (Dependent for Chief Support)		
Where there is no Class A dependent	47	68
Where there is Class A dependent	30	68
2 Parents (Dependent for Substantial Support)		
Where there is no Class A dependent	47	37
Where there is Class A dependent	30	37
1 Parent and 1 Brother or Sister (Dependent for Chief Support)		
Where There is no Class A dependent	42	68
Where there is Class A dependent	25	68

Wide World

Fuel for Insurrection

There are 12,000,000 foreign workers slaving for the Reich. Pictured above are girl prisoners taken in German-occupied areas of Russia as they left Berlin to start work at forced labor. Polish workers (below) are repairing a tank car somewhere in German-occupied Poland. These foreign workers in German-held areas have to be watched closely by police troops and elderly Reservists. But sabotage is on the increase.

Big Food Loss In Government Care Is Shown

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27 (AP)—Government food losses running into hundreds of thousands of pounds—including huge quantities of canned meat and fish, vegetables and milk—have been reported quietly to Congress by the Commodity Credit Corporation.

The figures were turned over to the House Banking Committee by J. B. Hutson, CCC Chief, at the request of Representative Fred L. Crawford (R) of Michigan, who sought the information in connection with a bill to extend the CCC's activity.

The losses were attributed to such causes as rusty cans, flood damage, weevils and contamination.

Mr. Hutson explained that the report covered the conduct of food procurement programs for "some 50-odd claimant agencies, including Lend-Lease," by the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation for the period March, 1941, to Sept. 30, 1943.

In dollars and cents, he figured the definitely-established losses at $641,426 on purchases amounting to $3,193,438,311. On top of that sum was an additional $177,379 listed as "marine losses" and "chargeable to Lend Lease."

Included in the list of commodities purchased for Lend-Lease was one item for 159,700 pounds of canned meat. It was recorded as "not suitable for export, should be sold for domestic consumption." There was no additional explanation.

Mr. Hutson declared that "the losses as determined herein amount to two one-hundredths of 1 per cent of total purchases. This is the equivalent to the loss of one dollar on every $5,000 of purchases."

Mr. Crawford contended, however, that the figures "are not only enlightening but evidence of the enormous losses in actual pounds of food which often occur when Government participates in such program."

Included in the losses listed as nonrecoverable were more than 400,000 pounds of dried pinto beans, 158,355 pounds of preserved strawberries, 76,064 pounds of canned peaches, 42,900 pounds garlic, 138,750 pounds of fresh onions, 69,804 pounds of canned tomatoes.

More Than 150 Vessels In Operations Off Italy

British use 7 carriers, 12 cruisers, and 35 destroyers while American Navy contributed 18 destroyers—Greeks, Poles, and Dutch were represented involving a total of more than 500 vessels, large and small.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA, Oct. 27—It is possible to disclose now some figures which show the great part that the British and American Navies have been playing in connection with Allied military operations in Italy.

The sailors' part in big-scale combined operations in most cases is necessarily subordinated in the news to the more spectacular doings of soldiers and airmen.

Exclusive of small vessels of various kinds and other miscellaneous craft no fewer than 151 naval ships are engaged in the operations in Italy. They range from the six British battleships—Howe, King George V, Nelson, Rodney, Valiant and Warspite—to the two United States tugs Hopi and Moreno.

America's largest contribution is shown to be in the destroyers of which there are 18 as compared to 35 for the British.

Ship Categories

Allied representation is indicated under various headings as follow:

	United States	Britain
Battleships	0	6
Aircraft carriers	0	7 (2 regular, 5 converted merchantmen)
Cruisers (Boise, Philadelphia, Savannah)	3	12
Monitors	0	2
Destroyers	18	35
Minesweepers	9	27
Tugs	2	0
Unspecified	5	20

In addition to these there is a Greek destroyer, the Pindos, two Polish destroyers, the Krakowiak and Slazak, and one Netherlands gunboat, the Flores Socmba.

Altogether more than 500 vessels of various kinds, large and small—including of course large numbers of landing craft for troops and vehicles—were involved in the task of putting Allied forces ashore during the first phases of the assault in the Gulf of Salerno, starting Sept. 9.

In command of the Western Task Force, working off the beaches of Italy was Vice-Admiral H. Kent Hewitt, U. S. Navy. But the supreme naval command remained in the hands of the Mediterranean commander in chief, British Admiral of the Fleet Sir Andrew Browne Cunningham, who since has relinquished the Mediterranean command and has returned to London to take up his appointment as First Sea Lord.

Admiral Cunningham is able to look back on the fact that during his period of Mediterranean command under Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, the waters of this theater of war have been transformed from probably the most dangerous stretch that Allied shipping had to navigate to one in which it is relatively unmolested.

He tried unsuccessfuly to bring the Italian fleet to battle, but in the end had the satisfaction of accepting its surrender at Malta after it had emerged from bases to which his forces had driven it. His effective and relentless war against the enemy air and submarine attacks made possible the safe arrival of millions of tons of convoyed shipping to support the Allied armies in the North African, Sicilian, and Italian campaigns.

The Western Task Force at Salerno has divided into two groups—the Northern Attack Force under Commodore G. H. Oliver, R. N., the Southern Attack Force under Rear Admiral John L. Hall, Jr., U. S. N. A covering force in the Tyrrhenian Sea—composed of battleships, aircraft carriers and destroyers—was under the command of Vice-Admiral Sir Algernon U. Willis, R. N.

Protection Provided

This formation protected the expeditionary forces from possible attack by enemy surface forces and provided air cover for aircraft carriers under Rear Admiral Sir Philip L. Vian, R. N., whose aircraft in turn put an umbrella over inshore ships and beaches in the opening phases of the assault.

The job of the Western Task Force was to land sufficient forces for the establishment of an effective bridgehead and to secure nearby airdromes. Orders were that the assault must be pressed home regardless of loss, danger, or difficulty. Then the Navy's duty was to make possible a rapid follow-up of reserves and the swift landing of supplies so that land troops could gain sufficient impetus and obtain a firm foothold in order to insure complete success and rule out any possibility of troops being hurled back into the sea.

It is now a matter of history that this job was carried out in accordance with the highest naval traditions. But when that was done, forces ashore had to be given protection from the sea. After they had crossed the beaches they had to be given artillery support, where needed, as well as aircraft cover. Free passage for a continuing stream of supply vessels had to be opened up and minesweepers, with destroyers and other escorts, were in the very van of the assault.

Day after day and night after night convoys are steaming to Italy with reinforcements and supplies for the great military establishment being built up there in the central and southern areas behind the Allied armies in moving grimly northward against ever-stiffening opposition.

It was the Navy's job to put the Army ashore. It is now the Navy's job to keep the Army there in steadily mounting strength while Italy itself is turned into a vast assembly area menacing not only the Nazis in the north but those holding down the Balkans and Southern France.

Months of Planning

Behind the actual operation were months of patient advance planning and an accumulated knowledge gained from previous amphibian operations. Final plans were so detailed that the numbers and locations of vehicles in each hatch of each ship were listed as well as the sequence for disembarkation. An intricate hair-trigger time schedule made it possible to concentrate troops and supplies for various ports and for hundreds of ships to move then to the rendezvous and to pour out their contents in the proper order at the exact designated spots on the Italian beaches.

Precise timing was maintained even to swarms of small assault craft. It was a monumental achievement in logistics and provided immensely valuable experience for similar big-scale operations in the future.

Concurrently with the main landings, subsidiary landings took place to the west of Salerno and these were carried out with equal precision.

The American and British Navies suffered casualties because they took big risks. But these proved to be well justified.

Many Paroled Prison Inmates Making Good in Armed Forces

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Oct. 27 — Paroled prisoners from Federal and state institutions, and many probationers in this region are making good records in the armed services, according to Federal and State parole boards here and the Central Howard Association, a postprison welfare organization of 42 years' standing.

This bears out figures just released by the Federal Probation System, showing that out of 2,900 prisoners inducted into the armed forces from the nation's Federal prisons, only nine have been given dishonorable discharges. The percentage of failures has been less than one half of 1 per cent.

Local parole officials agree with the Chicago Crime Commission, that the Army should not be used as a dumping place for "bad boys," or as a means of reducing prison populations, but if selection is made on an individual merit basis it's a sound idea, they claim, to allow probationers and parolees to enlist.

The mischief comes, they explain, where a too lenient judge thoughtlessly lets an offender off without prosecution on condition that he join the Army. Little is known of his chances for making a fit soldier. And on his part, the offender thinks he "beat the rap" by joining the Army. He is not helped. Neither is the Army

But it is not so with many men who have served prison terms and taken punishment for their wrong doing, parole officials say. These men know crime doesn't pay, and they're eager to prove their worth to society by fighting to defend it.

Federal offenders admitted to the Army or Navy from this district have been carefully selected, says Charles W. Fisher, Chief of the United States Probation and Parole Office here. To date they number some 111 probationers and 16 parolees with only one failure.

Two probationers whom Mr. Fisher knows have been decorated for bravery—one with the Flying Cross and Purple Heart, the other with the Navy Cross and Purple Heart.

"We don't expect 100 per cent," says Mr. Fisher. "You don't get that from civilians by far. But the record probationers and parolees in the armed forces is just as high as that of soldiers who have never been before the courts."

As for Illinois State institutions, on July 30 of this year, according to Governor Dwight H. Green, 692 prisoners had been granted paroles, effective upon their induction into military service. At that time, 1,400 parolees from Illinois prisons were serving in the armed forces, he announced, and 1,154 of these had been granted final discharge from parole. Illinois' law permits such men final discharge from parole six months after induction.

Not every prisoner that asks to enlist can do so, the Illinois parole office here says. Paroles are granted under a program set up by State and Army officials, and after careful examination by the Army. Some state institutions have Selective Service Boards that are subsidiaries of the nearest local civilian board.

Indian Chief Given Title to New Home

GOWANDA, N. Y., Oct. 27 (AP)—Jim Crow, ceremonial chief of the Seneca Indian Long House at Newtown, took official title Oct. 24 to his new home, the gift of friends, both Indian and white, who replaced Jim's old residence, destroyed by fire last January.

The deed to the house and an insurance policy on it were presented to the chief as "a tribute to a good man from his friends." Able to speak only Seneca, Jim Crow thanked the whites present through an interpreter.

Testimonials which came with the contributions included one from William Zimmerman, Jr., Assistant Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, Chicago, who wrote:

"Too often men pass on before their friends speak well of them. It is a heartening sign that Mr. Crow's long and good life is being recognized while he is still able to know that he is appreciated."

Forced Labor Puts Strain On Germany's Home Front

The writer of the following article, Arvid Fredborg, is a widely known Swedish newspaperman. He has just concluded two years in Berlin as correspondent for the conservative Stockholm newspaper Svenska Dagbladet.

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 27 (AP) — Disgruntled foreign workers secretly are arming, even with the aid of German soldiers, to form such a threat to the German home front that, given the proper moment, they could induce the total collapse and surrender of Germany.

Twelve million foreign workers now are watched closely, partly by police troops of the highest efficiency and partly by elderly Reservists.

Allied air bombings, however, are giving them their chance. The continually growing disorganization of the whole life of German society is putting them in a position where they could slip their controls and pour over the weakly resisting German interior.

The personnel for protecting the home front, from a military point of view, is thinly spread. Bombings are spreading this force even thinner because they are being assigned new tasks.

For every soldier in the Army or Air Force there are at least three workers in industry. Supposing the strength of the armed forces is approximately 11,000,000 men, this would mean at least 33,000,000 persons are working in war plants. A great part of them are women. But at least 30 per cent of them are foreigners. There are factories where more than 90 per cent of the staff is foreign. There are towns and villages where foreigners form an absolute majority of the male population.

If these foreigners had been well-treated the danger would not be so great. But many of them, taken by force, put into camps behind barbed wire and guarded by machine guns, with a minimum of food and a maximum of brutality, are keenly awaiting the moment to rise against their Nazi oppressors.

Communist propaganda has a good opportunity among these workers. A great many revolutionary organizations have been created in most parts of Germany. Not all of these are communistic in the political sense of the word, but nearly all are directed not only against the Nazis but also against the Germans generally.

If the guards at the camps were near a normal number the foreign workers would never have a chance. But as the situation exists one must count with the fact that they can get the upper hand one day in the centers of Germany. The foreigners have obtained arms to some extent. In most cases the weapons were stolen from supply depots.

There is a growing fear of the foreign workers among the German people. Many expect a night of long knives and mass rising beyond anything known in history. As far as I can see their fears are not without grounds.

Food Increase Asked

DENVER, Oct. 27 (AP)—The duty of the hour for reclamation is to boost war food production in 1944 and 1945, O. S. Warden of Great Falls, Mont., President of the National Reclamation Association, said today.

Addressing the opening session of the Association's annual convention, Mr. Warden asked the 17 Reclamation States to provide further proof of the value of their projects by stepping up food output.

F. O. Hagie, Secretary-Manager of the Association, reported that 20,000,000 acres of irrigated lands in the West established a record production this year unmatched by a like acreage anywhere in the world, yet still fell 40,000 carloads short of being self-sufficient in foodstuffs in reclamation states.

Waste Campaign

CHICAGO, Oct. 27 (AP)—War Food Administrator Marvin Jones said Oct. 26 the Government soon will launch a nation-wide campaign—involving direct contacts with every family—urging civilians to be less wasteful of food.

The Governments war food job, he said, may be divided into three parts—maximum production, efficient distribution, and proper use without waste.

Speaking before a meeting of the Association of Land Grant Colleges and Universities, Mr. Jones said next year's farm program calls for a greater output than this year's record.

Poll Tax Bill Is Expected To Drop Into Senate's Lap

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27—Senator Van Nuys (D) of Indiana, Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee virtually promised yesterday that the bitterly controversial poll tax bill would soon be dropped into the Senate's lap.

Prospects rose of either one of the longest filibusters in Senate history or of ultimate victory for advocates of poll tax abolition. Poll tax payment is now made a requirement for voting in eight Southern States.

There appears to be a large majority on the Van Nuys Committee in favor of once again reporting out the poll tax repeal bill, which has passed the House overwhelmingly, and which again faces a filibuster by Southern Senators, who see defeat if it comes to a straight vote.

"All we ask is that the elected representatives of the people be given a chance to pass on this issue which the Senate, in three and a half years, has never had," Lee Pressman, Congress of Industrial Organization General Counsel, declared in winding up arguments of advocates of the bill.

Senator Van Nuys complimented Mr. Pressman on his presentation, and did Senator Carl A. Hatch (D) of New Mexico. Senator Van Nuys said he favored a report on the bill, and promised that it would come "soon."

Witnesses against the constitutionality of the bill will be heard starting Nov. 2.

Fate of the bill turns largely on time. If it can be reported soon, and if it is given an early place on the calendar by Senator Albert W. Barkley (D) of Kentucky, majority leader, the Southern filibuster, which will inevitably develop, must run for a long time to prevent it coming to a vote.

Once the poll tax repeal bill gets on the calendar it will take a majority vote to displace it again. Whether this majority is obtained will depend largely on whether other important bills behind it are blocked by the prospective filibuster. Thus the stage is being prepared for another bitter battle in which, on one side, will be pitted an apparent Senate majority, and on the other side a minority using Senate rules in an effort to prevent a direct vote.

$250,000 Offer Reported For Churchill War Story

LONDON, Oct. 27 (AP) — Don Iddon, New York correspondent for the London Daily Mail, said in a dispatch today that an American publisher, whom he did not identify, had offered Prime Minister Winston Churchill $250,000 to write his own story of the war when it is over. Mr. Iddon said the Prime Minister had neither accepted nor refused the offer.

'Kitchens First' Is Slogan For Postwar Birmingham

By Mary Gilbert

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Birmingham, Eng.

When the City of Birmingham set up a demonstration kitchen in the heart of the town, a hundred thousand people flocked to see it within the first few weeks. Here was direct proof of practical postwar planning, aided by the fact that a committee of municipal housewives had pooled their knowledge for a guideline. Certainly the exhibition foreshadows something sound and satisfying for the future.

Before the war the kitchen was sometimes the last room to be considered in the plan. Frequently it was squeezed into an incredibly small space on the misleading assumption that a small kitchen saved labor and a certain amount of time. Now the kitchen is classed as the "hub of the house," and Birmingham said "Kitchens first."

Must Aid Housewife

The plan for a modern municipal house to be built by Birmingham for the immediate postwar years is a working design.

Gone are many of the mistakes of the so-called planned prewar kitchen. With them goes much of the drudgery. Mother does her kitchen craft comfortably at the right working height, and the window overlooks the garden where the children play and father digs the potatoes.

When the meal is ready, it is set out on a folding table, with built-in bench for two and seating for four. Behind them is a gay little gingham-curtained window, making the breakfast nook a self-contained corner. But when a fuller family party has to be accommodated the hatchway from kitchen to dining room simplifies quick setting in another room.

Separate Wash-House

In the Midlands, housewives prefer laundrywork to be done apart from the kitchen, therefore the wash-house is just a step from the kitchen door under a glass-covered way. Thus no steam penetrates into the kitchen. Adjoining the back door is a coal stove for 15 cwt. of fuel, and round the angle of the outside wall is a door-protected dust-bin niche, easily cleansed.

In the kitchen itself there are no distracting doors. By introducing an annex, which is really an extension of the hall entrance, there is direct access to the garden door. Into this annex, too, open doors from larder, dry store, and drying cabinet. This last is fitted with a radiator, served from the back-boiler of the living-room fire; and for use in summer there is a low-current electric heater.

The kitchen is rectangular in shape and is ideally step-saving, though enlarged from the prewar standard of 65 square feet to a roomy 160 square feet. Being all electric, it is cool to work in. A fume hood over the stove carries off the cooking odors so that the room remains fresh for meals.

Minimum of Gadgets

One feature that strikes the eye is the refreshing freedom from gadgets. Everything has a definite purpose and sound construction and usefulness justifies its inclusion. everything is readily cleansed and easy to keep, light in finish, and simple in layout.

A talk with Mr. Mazoni, the borough surveyor of Birmingham, revealed further plans. The kitchen experiment has been so successful that it is now intended to put up one if not two houses to show the kind of home the corporation wants to build in Birmingham. When women see something actually erected, they come forward with their ideas, but they are rarely able to offer suggestions from studying a blueprint, he says.

Britishers will look for convenience in their kitchens after the war. Already in Birmingham the new housing designed to replace buildings razed in the bombings include many features not formerly enjoyed by many of the housewives in Britain. In the picture shown above will be noted the convenient working surfaces with compact cupboards opposite; and the little breakfast nook at the end of the room with its window seat and folding table. The kitchen is completely appointed without unnecessary gadgetry.

Art Instinct Easy to Acquire, Says Una Johnson

By Dorothy Waugh

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Brooklyn, N. Y.

If you want to learn to appreciate and enjoy art, buy a good print that appeals to you and keep it around awhile where you can see it often; then when you feel you have outgrown it, or are not appreciating it so much any more, don't hesitate to lay it away, or give it way, and buy another.

That is the advice of Miss Una Johnson, young and attractive Curator of Prints and Drawings at the Brooklyn Museum.

"Some people take art too tensely," Miss Johnson says. "They feel they must make a fetish of it. They tremble for fear they may do something wrong. They should just enjoy it the way they would enjoy—well, clothes.

Just Extend Basic Taste

"American women have good taste, and a great aptitude for dressing well. That presupposes an appreciation of line and color. Given the same basic taste, imagination, and curiosity which lead to dressing well or furnishing a home attractively, a person can learn to appreciate all visual expressions as well.

"I suggest prints," Miss Johnson continued, "because they are inexpensive to buy and they may be obtained anywhere. Even if you are in an isolated town, perhaps in the Middle West or the South" (Miss Johnson herself grew up in a small town in Iowa) "you can find original woodblocks or etchings or lithographs, sometimes in the oddest places—at second-hand stores, or auctions, or in old books.

"Don't be afraid you're going to make a mistake. Suppose you find later that your first purchase wasn't an original at all, that it is considered by experts to be clumsily done, or atrociously gaudy, or just too weak and sentimental. You've taken your first step, and if you've learned to take a better one next time, so much to the good."

Miss Johnson explained that it isn't necessary for a home collector to try to obtain museum pieces. The important thing is to find prints you enjoy, to possess them, and by having them around and living with them to come to analyze and appreciate their qualities, until you know more and more about what is fine workmanship; what is graceful or bold composition, well-ordered and well-balanced: what is exquisite, or rich, or delicately subtle coloring.

"Start collecting one type of thing if you can find the chance," Miss Johnson advised. "Then you'll come to have a collection which means something. Then you'll begin comparing separate prints, one with another, to analyze the qualities of each.

"The fads of collecting Currier & Ives, or Godey, or Audubon prints have started many enthusiasts down the pleasant roads of enjoyment. Some of these collectors have begun gathering prints showing the history of their neighborhoods, or the work of some obscure artist, or varied expressions of different artists on some one type of subject, such as flowers, or sports, or portraits of eighteenth century women.

"It gets to be a game, and a fascinating one. And all the time the collector is learning more and more about art—and often about some other subject as well."

Keep a Table Portfolio

Having a folder or portfolio on the table, where these collections can be kept, to be picked up and fingered through like a book of poems, or to be shown to a friend who calls, is Miss Johnson's idea of living with prints and getting the best out of them. "Have a frame or two, too, where you can put now one and now another favorite in a setting where you like it. Change them around frequently. Put them in new groupings, next to new colors, beside different pieces of furniture, and you will find them holding fresh interest for you.

"If one print does grow stale, put it aside or give it away and turn to a new one; it will probably mean your taste has improved."

Miss Johnson has had ample training herself along these lines of development. After a year at the University of Iowa, she finished her undergraduate work at the University of Chicago, then took a postgraduate degree in art at Western Reserve University in Cleveland, working at the same time in the Cleveland Museum.

She came to the Brooklyn Museum some years ago and just before the war was sent on a Carnegie Grant to Europe to see prints in various museums. Her book, "Ambroise Vollard, Éditeur," an appreciation and catalog of a famous French publisher who helped many artists to achievement and many non-artists to an understanding of art, will be published this fall.

Duration House in Orchard Has Outstanding Charm

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

A few weeks ago Amy Saunders invited me over to the little duration two-room house built by her husband whose hobby is carpentry. There's a kitchen-dinette and a living-bedroom with a sizable loft for three-year-old Nancy besides, all snuggled in among the old apple trees of the family orchard and just remote enough from the road.

"Taste in decoration," says Amy, "can be achieved from a book but charm is an expression of you."

Tony Sarg Influence

In a mill-end shop she picked up the Tony Sarg-designed material called "Pennsylvania Dutch," which furnishes the color scheme for her kitchen. She stitched it into draperies and hung them from wooden rings and poles. Brilliant colors glow from their white background like stained glass when the morning sun peeks in. The floor's blue linoleum is absorbed ever so slightly by the oyster white rough plaster walls. And all topped off by a red enamel ceiling with stunning white beams.

The same-red stair treads march gaily up to the loft. Interest is added to the plain wood banister by stringing large, vari-colored wooden beads on wire and running them along the top of the lower rail and brightening with varnish.

Gaiety and Pertness

To separate dining nook and kitchen is the familiar three-fold blind screen, this time painted dark gray and decorated with peasant flower and scroll designs. Table and chairs are a pert yellow white; a corner cupboard flaunts more gay flowers. In a niche are hung several odd plates that Amy has picked up, for a song and sixpence, at auctions.

Of course the living-bedroom is the haven for guests—and, while Amy put the finishing touches on her luncheon, I had a chance to make mental note of her recipe for coziness. All the background was a rich, soft yellow. Striped brown and yellow draperies were edged with deep green fringe and the couch was covered with an India print and piled with sofa cushions in many shapes and colors. The whole hobnobbed invitingly with built-in book shelves. A black Salem rocker contrasted with the walls and the old maple chest of drawers. Two square hooked rugs, luxuriously fringed in green, softened the floor.

The walls and ceiling of the bathroom were of clear turquoise blue with hand-painted sea creatures, of the less familiar sort.

It was a warm day so we lunched under the trees, and I had an intimate glimpse of all the surprise planting with which my friend had busied herself. Above me, I found in a white bird cage, not a canary but a mass of brilliant nasturtiums. There was love-in-a-mist around the base of a pear tree, and the wagon wheel silhouetted against white clapboards of the ell bore sweet peas round and round its spokes. There's an old wooden fence that isolates this spot from the rest of the world and a creaking gate, bordered by red ramblers. E. G.

New Winter Use for Cozy Puffs

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Last winter when the North winds began to blow—and more especially began to whistle down our stairway and through the large opening from the hallway into our 30-foot living room, we felt very much like "poor Robin" of the nursery rhyme—but, with a difference. We hadn't even a "wing" to tuck our heads under, and what was more to the point—very little fuel oil!

The large screen which covered the width of the doorway proved utterly inadequate at the top and bottom. And as the drafts that blew over it continued consistently to hit the back of our necks, and the gales, that blew under it whipped gustily around our ankles, we knew that something would have to be done about that opening.

The carpenter couldn't promise to deliver French doors until midwinter—"shortage of materials." We were considering hangings, but they would have to be wonderfully made—heavily lined and padded to keep out the cold—just ordinary portieres wouldn't do.

It so happened that during the first of what was to be a series of prolonged cold spells, two of our nice woolly puffs arrived from the South. They had been sent down to be re-covered and quilted, and they must have felt chilled by the reception they received when they landed back in New England with the thermometer hovering around zero. They served their original purpose for one night. Sleeping beautifully warm under them, we had the bright idea of using them for portieres in that breezy opening.

Fortunately they had been covered with a solid material—a rather nice green moire. We sewed loops of tape about an inch and a half apart on one end of each quilt, and these were hung securely on small straight nails driven in the woodwork over the doorway. Nails were used in preference to screws so that when—(and if)—summer ever came they could be removed without leaving noticeable mars.

The quilts were wide enough that they hung in folds and as they were unusually long they swept the floor. A most impressive entrance—a bit theatrical perhaps, but certainly a wonderful windbreak! And even though the rest of the house might be around 60°, safely enclosed in the living room with a fire going in the open fireplace, we were warm and comfortable.

L. I. B.

Read and Remembered—

By Helen Henley

Cooking on a Ration, or Food Is Still Fun, by Marjorie Mills. (Houghton Mifflin Co. $2.00.)

The nice thing about these recipes is that they take account of ration points—and there's nothing weird or fancy about these dishes, either, although we do not share Miss Mills' enthusiasm for wines as flavorings. Most of the recipes offer solid, appetizing fare to please many tastes. A special index lists 58 "Main Dishes Requiring 30 Minutes or Less for Preparation." That's practically equivalent to two months' dinners, with something different every night. Certainly Miss Mills is doing her bit to conserve woman-hours in these war-job days.

The Big Store, Opportunities in Department Store Work, by Chase Going Woodhouse. (Funk & Wagnals Co. $1.50.)

In the preface, the author directs this book to "young people trying to decide on a vocation, to counselors and deans in high schools and colleges, and to classes in distributive education and in training courses in department stores." It talks too much like a textbook to be recommended for cozy fireside reading—but to young folks or older ones considering department store work, it offers background facts to help decide where they may fit in most successfully.

Square Knot Tatting, Fringe and Needle Work, by Raoul Graumont and John Hensel. (Cornell Maritime Press. $1.50.)

It's hard to believe that just knotting cords can produce such beautiful articles as those pictured in this book—but of course, it isn't "just knotting" that does it. It's knowing how to knot and how not to knot! The methods are clearly described and plainly diagrammed by two sea-going experts who dedicate their book "To former shipmates of the Cape Horn sailing days, with whom we shared many memorable experiences in their lifelong battle with the elements. . . ." The designs include even dainty handbags. Life at sea can't all be "rough and ready" when sailors find time and have the yen to develop such skill as this!

"There Must Be No Bitterness." Edited by Rebecca Hourwich Reyher. (Peoples Mandate Committee for Inter-American Peace and Co-operation, Washington, D. C. 25c.)

Presenting an illuminating collection of quotations from speeches and articles by well-known men and women, this pamphlet has a purpose worthy of a more pretentious volume. In the words of Mary E. Woolley, who wrote the preface: "Spiritual effort is required on the part of all of us that at the end of this conflict mankind may not be tied to the past by desire for revenge, but be free to build the future on a basis of human unity and world co-operation." May these 20 pages, so easily read, be not so easily forgotten!

Shoulderette Becomes a Sweater

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Ten years ago I knitted myself a bright green shoulderette. It was worn a great deal at first but gradually I stopped wearing it, and it hung about in closets taking up a lot of needed space, or else it was crowded in among other things in a trunk; but always in the way. Now I needed a new sweater, and having been doing a lot of knitting again for the War Relief Committee, I began to see possibilities in that old green shoulderette that had been washed perhaps half a dozen times.

One afternoon, I very firmly took myself by the hand and hunted up the shoulderette, sat down with a scissors and gently, but firmly, cut the thread that made it whole. I had washed a piece of plywood, about 8 inches wide by 12 inches long, and as I unwound the wool from the shawl, I wrapped it, without stretching it, over the board lengthwise. When it finally was completely undone. I held it under lukewarm water and cleansed it thoroughly. Then I allowed it to dry. This I did by unwinding a few yards of wool from the wet board and allowing it to dry; then winding that into a soft ball of yarn, and taking a few more yards from the board. That went on for several days, but when it was completely dried, the wool was clean, and straight, and wound into a large ball ready to use.

I picked my pattern and began the sweater. Whenever I came to a weak place in the yarn, I simply broke it and pieced it together again as I piece fresh balls of yarn together (by splicing the separate pieces of yarn, usually 3 or 4, with a large darning needle). W. B.

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America needs your willing hands to help speed the day of victory. No one is too young or too old, too inexperienced or too busy to do some kind of war work, paid or volunteer, full time or part time. If you do not know how to start, consult the United States Employment Service or local volunteer organizations.

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Lechler VELVATIZE

The Christian Science Monitor's Film Guide

"What movies shall we see?"

Some of the shows now at your local theaters are worth while; others may be a disappointment. This Movie Guide gives you the information for deciding which are which. Some 200 pictures—virtually all those currently being shown—are briefly analyzed. With the local programs in your hand, you can check the pictures against this Guide, and turn guesswork into an intelligent choice.

For the benefit of parents, the films are classified by their suitability for (M) mature people; (Y) young people; (C) children.

The Movie Guide will be brought up to date and published weekly on Wednesdays.

ABOVE SUSPICION—Mystery story about man and wife on mission for British Foreign Office. Elaborate, entertaining melodrama.—M. Y.

ACTION IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC—First-rate melodrama about redoubtable American Merchant Marine man who sail convoys to Europe.—M. Y.

ADVENTURE IN BLACKMAIL—British-made comedy of misunderstanding resulting from a marriage for revenge that turns romantic with good results in entertainment.—M. Y.

ADVENTURE IN IRAQ—Essentially a western, though scene is Iraq desert.—M. Y.

ADVENTURES OF A ROOKIE—Farce about army life of new soldiers.—M. Y. C.

ADVENTURES OF TARTU—Exciting sabotage melodrama, with romantic interludes.—M. Y.

AERIAL GUNNER—Strong program melodrama about revengeful air corps man who perishes heroically. Details at gunnery school absorbing.—M. Y.

AIR RAID WARDENS—Laurel and Hardy help defeat Nazi saboteurs. M. Y. C.

ALASKA HIGHWAY—Melodrama about building of Alcan highway.—M. Y.

ALIBI—Clever detective story well-acted—M. Y.

ALL BY MYSELF—Variations on triangle situation, with advertising business setting, and song-dance relief all so-so.—M. Y.

ALWAYS A BRIDESMAID—The Andrews Sisters sing five times in this light melodramatic romance.—M. Y. C.

ANDY HARDY'S DOUBLE LIFE—Andy winds up his affairs in Carvel and departs for college. Amusing, sometimes touching, sometimes overdone.—M. Y. C.

APPOINTMENT IN BERLIN—Spy melodrama, with neat twist, centering about Briton who wins confidence of Nazis.—M. Y.

ASSIGNMENT IN BRITTANY—War romance centering about young Frenchman's masquerade as appliance soldier on his old home.—M. Y.

AT DAWN WE DIE—French boy and girl saboteurs shoot works and escape. Good cast in workmanlike story.—M. Y.

AVENGERS—Conventional war melodrama set in Norway.—M. Y.

BACKGROUND TO DANGER—Adventure story about American who assists in keeping Turkey neutral. Sustained entertainment.—M. Y.

BAR 20—Standardized western with liberal showings of scenery.—M. Y. C.

BEHIND PRISON WALLS—Misleading title for mildly entertaining satire on big business—M. Y.

BEHIND THE RISING SUN—Japanese youth becomes killer when war test comes, forsaking his love-cause fiancee and American friends.—M. Y.

BEST FOOT FORWARD—Entertaining Technicolor musical about girl screen star's adventures as prom date.—M. Y. C.

BEYOND THE LAST FRONTIER—Ranger joins outlaws to bring about their capture. Fast minor melodrama.—M. Y. C.

BLACK SEA FIGHTERS—Stirring Russian documentary showing how the people of Sevastopol held out against the Nazis for eight months.—M. Y. C.

BLACK HILLS EXPRESS—Pegular on Western of Wells-Fargo days.—M. Y. C.

BLACK RAVEN—Wholesale murder in inn.—M.

BLOCKED TRAIL—The Three Mesquiteers round up the bandits again—M. Y. C.

BOMBARDIER—Friendly enemies in crews that dropped bombs on Tokyo. Exciting melodrama, strongly masculine in interest.—M. Y.

BOMBERS' MOON—American flier meets Russian girl in Germany and they melodramatically escape to England.—M. Y.

BORDERTOWN GUN FIGHTERS—Lottery swindle smashed in good Western.—M. Y. C.

CAPTIVE WILD WOMAN—Man surgeon transforms ape into woman, who reverts to ape and kills him. Morbid stuff for horror film fans only.—M.

CHATTERBOX—Musical farce about movie and radio cutups, with melodramatic finish.—M. Y. C.

CHINA—American schoolteacher's devotion to pupils in China stirs callous salesman to rousing deeds in aid of Chinese.—M. Y.

CHINA GIRL—Melodrama about U. S. newspaperman and Chinese teacher's daughter, against war background. Realistic bombing climax.—M. Y.

CITY THAT STOPPED HITLER—Realistic Russian record of resistance at Stalingrad.—M. Y.

CLANCY STREET BOYS—East Side Kids lick gangsters in roughhouse kidnap melodrama. M. Y.

CLAUDIA—Dorothy McGuire in delightful performance as a rattle-pate tomboy who grew up.—M. Y.

COASTAL COMMAND—Documentary showing daily work of Royal Air Force in protecting convoys in Northern waters.—M. Y. C.

COLT COMRADES—Hopalong Cassidy outwits crooks who would steal water from ranch.—M. Y. C.

CONEY ISLAND—Honky-tonk singer's rise to fame as Broadway musical star. Gorgeous Technicolor musical to please Betty Grable's following.—M. Y.

CONSTANT NYMPH—Deeply touching, well-acted story of young girl's unrequited love for middle-aged composer, and her passing just when she realizes that she has inspired him. M. Y.

CORVETTE K-225—Spectacular melodrama extolling Royal Canadian Navy heroism.—M. Y.

COWBOY FROM MANHATTAN—Class B backstage musical about boy and girl beset by Tin-Pan-Alley chiselers.—M. Y. C.

CRASH DIVE—Night commando raid in Technicolor. Good romantic melodrama of submarine war.—M. Y.

CRYSTAL BALL—Heavy-handed romantic farce about girl who gets her man by masquerading as fortune teller.—M. Y.

DANGER! WOMEN AT WORK—Girls doing war jobs. Mediocre melodrama with confused story, but interesting cast.—M. Y. C.

DEATH VALLEY MANHUNT—Wild Bill Elliott gets drop on oil barons. Serviceable western.—M. Y. C.

DEADMAN'S GULCH—Curtis Ternoli Western about gunrider operators of freight line.—M. Y. C.

DESERT VICTORY—Thrilling British documentary about Montgomery's successful "knockout" attack against Rommel in Egypt.—M. Y.

DESPERATE JOURNEY—Improbability, speed, and excitement as RAF bomber crew, brought down over Germany, escape to England.—M. Y.

DESPERADOES—Technicolor photography in western story with standard plot.—M. Y.

DESTROYER—Melodrama about dauntless sailor who won't let his enemy give up.—M. Y.

DEVIL WITH HITLER—Burlesque in which Satan sticks Hitler into performing a good deed. Sourly funny.—M. Y.

DIARY OF A NAZI—Soviet war picture that makes Russia hero of story and women saboteurs its heroines. Absorbing, thrilling, even humorous at times.—M. Y.

DIXIE DUGAN—Supporting comedy for double bill, seeking to make fun of wartime Washington.—M. Y.

DIXIE—Technicolor musical with impersonation of Dan Emmett, who wrote famous play and helped start Negro minstrelsy.—M. Y. C.

DU BARRY WAS A LADY—Night club entertainment values again prove dubious source of screen farce, even in Technicolor.—M.

EDGE OF DARKNESS—Story of Nazi brutality during occupation of town in Norway. Too much killing for general audience, otherwise excellent of kind.—M.

EYES OF THE UNDERWORLD—Honest police chief is framed and cleared in 61 minutes.—M. Y.

FALCON IN DANGER—But don't worry, he is booked for more adventures after discovering screenshots of two tycoons.—M. Y. C.

FALCON STRIKES BACK—Falsely accused hero rounds up real culprits.—M. Y.

FALL IN—Rival sergeants provide more of slapstick fun furnished in "Tanks a Million."—M. Y. C.

FALLEN SPARROW—Thrilling melodramatic tale of espionage with an unromantic conclusion for novel twist.—M. Y.

FALSE FACES—District attorney clears son of false murder charge in sincere, but slow-moving melodrama.—M. Y.

FIGHTING BUCKAROO—The hero saves the ranch in a rip-snorting western.—M. Y. C.

FIGHTING FRONTIER—Daring cowboy poses as outlaw and captures bandits in satisfactory minor western.—M. Y. C.

FIRED WIFE—Matrimonial farce about misunderstanding in advertising and theatrical business. Well cast and continuously amusing.—M. Y

FLIGHT FOR FREEDOM—Made reckless by lover's fickleness, girl aviator tragically pilots ship to disaster in far Pacific on Navy mission.—M.

FLYING FORTRESS—Mediocre film about Yanks in the RAF, climaxed by raid over Berlin.—M. Y.

FOREVER AND A DAY—History of 140-year-old London house provides thread which binds in more than 70 film players in series of patriotic incidents.—M. Y. C.

FOLLOW THE BAND—Modest musical about farmer-trombonist in night club.—M. Y. C.

FOOTLIGHT GLAMOUR—Spoof of little theaters for better-than-average addition to Bumpstead series. M. Y. C.

FOR WHOM THE BELL TOLLS—Film of Hemingway novel of Spanish Revolution, following book with modulation to be expected. Admirably acted, and photographed in Technicolor in manner to heighten pictorial and dramatic values.—M. Y.

FORTRESS ON THE VOLGA—Russian picture of defense of Tsaritsin (Stalingrad) against Germans and White Russians in 1918, showing how Soviet emerged from First World War chaos.—M

FRANKENSTEIN MEETS THE WOLF MAN—Double portion chiller-diller strictly for horror trade.—M.

FRONTIER BADMAN—Texans of 1849 treat beef trust in rousing melodrama. Good cast.—M. Y. C.

FRONTIER FURY—Melodrama about hero under unjust cloud who rounds up real bandits.—M. Y. C.

FUGITIVE FROM SONORA—Trick melodrama.

Eddie Cantor

Now in "Thank Your Lucky Stars"

GAMBLER'S CHOICE—Underworld melodrama, with Nicholas Brothers contributing specialty dancing.—M. Y. C.

GANGWAY FOR TOMORROW—Interesting story of boy's gain in confidence through owning ship. Framed in Technicolor.—M. Y. C.

GAY KIBOSH—Tasty British author starts feud in New England town when he tries to steal cook. Good romantic farce.—M. Y. C.

GET YOUR MAN—Strained comedy about down-at-heels fight promoter who puts up successful businessman front to impress boy.—M. Y.

GHOST FOR GRIPSE—Routine "quickie" about a film studio murder and kidnaping.—M. Y.

GHOST TO REMEMBER—Fairly amusing mystery farce about murder and blackmail in a Greenwich Village basement flat.—M. Y.

GIVE BACHELORS—Guitry farce in which tenderness combines with sly humor.—M. Y.

GOODY'S DARLING—Fair comedy about home life of pair of screen players and daughter.—M. Y. C.

GUN FOR MY GUN—Passable western. Engineer proves girl didn't steal hundred grand.—M. Y. C.

PASSPORT TO SUEZ—Lone Wolf unjustly suspected in lively melodrama.—M. Y.

PETTICOAT LARCENY—Girl star of radio sheds local color among crooks and reforms them in a melodrama for the family and juvenile trade.—M. Y. C.

PHANTOM OF THE OPERA—Familiar chiller—filmed in Technicolor with care for musical values. Several horrible scenes.—M. Y.

PITURI—Australian-made mystery romance involving lady novelist and white savage.—M.

PITTSBURGH—Comedy melodrama about a couple of tough miners, their girl, their ambitions, and the year. Rough but entertaining.—M. Y.

PILOT NO. FIVE—Regenerate tool of corrupt politician pays debt to society by suicide bombing of Japanese in exciting melodrama.—M. Y.

POWERS GIRL—Comedy romance about photographer and two sisters, one of whom wants to be model. Benny Goodman's "hot licks" welcome.—M.

PRESENTING LILY MARS—Backstage musical, with Judy Garland as country girl determined to act. Romantic and spectacular.—M. Y. C.

PRELUDE TO WAR—Factual pictorial record, with commentary, of causes of World War II, starting with occupation of Manchuria.—M. Y. C.

PRISON MUTINY—Slightly artificial prison reform melodrama.—M. Y.

PURPLE V—Passable low-priced prison melodrama about downed British flier's escape from Germany.—M. Y

QUIET, PLEASE, MURDER—Killer explains crimes by saying he enjoyed the fear of knowing he would be caught. He is.—M.

RAVAGED EARTH—Record of Japanese brutalities in China, particularly Shanghai. Excessively gruesome.—M.

REDHEAD FROM MANHATTAN—Class B musical that gives Lupe Velez a dual role.—M. Y. C.

REPORT FROM THE ALEUTIANS—Technicolor documentary showing how U. S. forces are preparing to bomb Japanese out of Kiska. Handsome, instructive, inspiring.—M. Y. C.

RHYTHM OF THE ISLANDS—Minor musical diversion in South Seas spoofing the "let's-get-away-from-it-all" routine.—M. Y. C.

SAGEBRUSH LAW—Tim Holt rounds up bank swindlers and clears father's name in familiar melodramatic style.—M. Y. C.

SAHARA—Skipper of Yorktown tank fights melodramatic delaying action. Films exemplifies understanding among men of United Nations.—M. Y.

SALUDOS AMIGOS—Superb Disney travelogue in South America. Amusing, entertaining, and instructive.—M. Y. C.

SARONG GIRL—Night club crook set-up for routine musical melodrama.—M. Y.

SALUTE TO THE MARINES—Retired Marine leads delaying action. Lively melodrama.—M. Y.

SALUTE FOR THREE—Tritely plotted musical program filler.—M. Y. C.

SECRET ENEMIES—G-men get Nazi in 59 minutes of familiar action melodrama.—M. Y.

SECRETS OF THE UNDERGROUND—Unpretentious yet well-made murder mystery, solved by romantic district attorney and girl reporter.—M. Y.

SHERLOCK HOLMES IN WASHINGTON—Sherlock sickly prevents enemy agents from stealing important papers.—M. Y. C.

SHERLOCK HOLMES FACES DEATH—All usual trappings of creepy melodrama.—M. Y.

SHIP AHOY—Musical with dancers and comedians on job of tracking down spies.—M. Y.

SHRINE OF VICTORY—Documentary showing Greek resistance to Fascist invasion.—M. Y.

SILVER FLEET—Ghostplay in Netherlandic, acted neatly in exciting British melodrama.—M. Y.

SILVER SPURS—Roy Rogers solves a murder mystery in which he is falsely accused.—M. Y. C.

SKY'S THE LIMIT—War-time romantic comedy which Fred Astaire highlights with Joan Leslie as partner.—M.

SLEEPY LAGOON—Girl mayor beats racketeers in passable melodrama.—M. Y. C.

SLIGHTLY DANGEROUS—Shop girl's dream of handsome husband and luxury comes true after entertaining adventurers.—M. Y. C.

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE—Steadily entertaining British melodrama of return of vital war machines from France.—M. Y.

SONG OF TEXAS—Roy Rogers sings and shoots way through fixety western.—M. Y. C.

SO PROUDLY WE HAIL!—Exceptional cast in moving story of heroism of nurses on Bataan.—M. Y.

SOMETHING TO SHOUT ABOUT—Vaudeville returns in a backstage musical which displays some good incidental talent. Cole Porter songs.—M. Y.

SOMEONE TO REMEMBER—Sentimental comedy about mother who kept hope of seeing long-lost son. Well-cast minor romantic interest.—M. Y. C.

SPITFIRE—Leslie Howard in stirring British-made picture showing how the Spitfire fighting plane was brought to high efficiency.—M. Y. C.

SPY TRAIN—Cheaply made, but fast pace helps melodrama involving reporter and Nazi agents.—M. Y.

STAGE DOOR CANTEEN—Glorifying Canteen's service to soldiers and sailors. Many stage and screen luminaries, and six name bands.—M. Y. C.

STAND BY ALL NETWORKS—News commentator tracks down saboteurs in conventional action melodrama.—M. Y. C.

STORMY WEATHER—Bill Robinson's inimitable dancing in Negro musical that touches on incidents in his career.—M. Y. C.

STRANGE DEATH OF ADOLF HITLER—Melodrama about killing of Hitler impersonator.—M.

SWEET ROSIE O'GRADY—Nostalgic Technicolor musical about singing star who rose from beer garden entertainer to fiancee of duke.—M.

STRANGER FROM PECOS—Bandits get 20 minutes start, but they haven't a chance in this melodramatic setup.—M. Y. C.

STRANGER IN TOWN—Small-town political machine smashed in fair melodrama.—M. Y. C.

SUBMARINE BASE—Gangster, suspected of aiding Nazis, double-crosses them instead. Exciting Class B melodrama, well-played.—M. Y.

SWING-SHIFT MAISIE—Long-suffering war worker finally turns against incorrigible girl cheat. Strong, unedifying melodramatic romance.—M. Y.

SWING YOUR PARTNERS—Popular radio entertainers in mild comedy with music about woman manufacturer who by going to work incog discovers how to treat workers better.—M. Y. C.

TARZAN TRIUMPHS—Johnny Weissmuller defeats Nazi paratroopers who drop into jungle.—M. Y.

TENTING TONIGHT IN THE OLD CAMPGROUND—Fair Western of stagecoach days.—M. Y. C.

TENNESSEE JOHNSON—Biographical drama of post-Civil War history, making President Johnson martyr in democracy's cause. Well acted.—M. Y. C.

THANK YOUR LUCKY STARS—Two-hour variety show with Eddie Cantor as guide.—M. Y. C.

THEY CAME TO BLOW UP AMERICA—Rambling war melodrama presented as fictionalized background story of case of eight saboteurs captured about a year ago.—M. Y. C.

THIS IS THE ARMY—Spectacular musical comedy version of stage revue, with original cast of 350 soldiers, and others for handsome, stirring patriotic entertainment.—M. Y. C.

THIS LAND IS MINE—Mild schoolmaster emerges as hero of Nazi-dominated town. Exceptional cast, inspiring theme.—M. Y.

TOP MAN—Timely musical about classmates in junior college who work four hours daily in aircraft factory.—M. Y. C.

THOUSANDS CHEER—Parade of stars with camp show done in Technicolor, three bands, and circus act. Good light entertainment.—M. Y. C.

THUMBS UP—Passable minor musical about singer who learns to place good of Allied war effort ahead of ambition.—M. Y. C.

TIGER FANGS—Frank Buck defeats Nazi plot to turn animals loose on jungle natives. Melodrama for dusk.—M. Y.

TONIGHT WE RAID CALAIS—Melodrama about lone British saboteur working with French underground to blow up Nazi-occupied factory.—M. Y.

TRUE TO LIFE—Funny comedy about family put on air by seedy radio writers.—M. Y. C.

TWO WEEKS TO LIVE—Lum 'n' Abner fans will enjoy this farce about efforts to get quick money out of hair-raising adventures.—M. Y. C.

VICTORY THROUGH AIR POWER—Entertaining and absorbing Disney combination of cartoon and realistic photography to present Maj. Alexander P. de Seversky's argument for the consolidation of all U. S. air power under single separate command.—M. Y. C.

WAGON TRACKS WEST—Indian, crooked commissioner, rich grazing lands stirred together into cracking Western.—M. Y. C.

WATCH ON THE RHINE—Paul Lukas and Bette Davis in moving drama of couple devoted to the underground opposition to fascism.—M. Y. C.

WE'VE NEVER BEEN LICKED—War melodrama which has Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College for the most part as scene, and exciting airplane-ship battle for finish.—M. Y.

WE WILL COME BACK—Russian film about civilian guerrillas. Romance and spy-melodrama add piquancy.—M. Y.

WEST OF TEXAS—Modestly budgeted western with song.—M. Y. C.

WEST SIDE KID—Far-fetched melodrama about gangster who reforms neglected family.—M. Y.

WHAT'S BUZZIN' COUSIN?—Possible musical romance of radio entertainers.—M. Y. C.

WHITE SAVAGE—Technicolor South Seas romance of princess and fisherman.—M. Y. C.

WILD HORSE RUSTLERS—Government agents tangle with Nazi agents who seek to destroy Uncle Sam's horses. Rubber-stamp western.—M. Y. C.

WILD HORSE STAMPEDE—New western series starts with roundup of horse thieves.—M. Y. C.

WINGS OVER THE PACIFIC—Quickie South Seas stuff with war incidents for topicality.—M. Y. C.

WINTERTIME—Sonja Henie again displays skating skill. Long on performance talent and short on story interest.—M. Y. C.

YANKS AHOY—Two battling sergeants capture submarine in knockabout melodrama.—M. Y. C.

YANKEE DOODLE DANDY—James Cagney's superb playing and dancing plus George M. Cohan's lusty dramatic biography of song-and-dance man.

YOUNGEST PROFESSION—Girl autograph hunter meets movie stars amusingly, and entangles parents in harmless but annoying gossip.—M. Y. C.

Recent Releases

CHANCE OF A LIFETIME—Program supporter with Boston Blackie, reformed criminal, facing suspects of crime, clearing himself while outwitting police, in well-done melodrama.—M. Y.

IRON MAJOR—Biographical film tracing career of Maj. Frank Cavanaugh as football coach at Boston College, Fordham, and elsewhere, and as officer in World War I. Gridiron scenes are the most effective.—M. Y.

PARIS AFTER DARK—Melodrama of French underground, showing how a released prisoner of the Nazis recovered from effects of their terrorizing and struck a blow for France.—M. Y.

PRINCESS O'ROURKE—Romance of titled European girl and American flier. Escapist entertainment.—M. Y.

YOU'RE A LUCKY FELLOW, MR. SMITH—Passable farcical musical with much of action in Pullman car, about girl who must marry before her twenty-first birthday. She woos in haste and finds that she will not have to repent.—M. Y.

which uses Don "Red" Barry as hero and villain. Fair not too choosy double bills.—M. Y. C.

GALS INCORPORATED—Tasteless musical about gay bachelor who pretends to be married.—M.

GENTLE GANGSTER—Reformed bootlegger cleans up racketeers.—M. Y.

GET GOING—Fair melodramatic farce about Washington.—M. Y.

GILDERSLEEVE'S BAD DAY—Radio comic with peculiar laugh blunders into new mess of trouble that may interest his listening public. M. Y. C.

GHOSTS ON THE LOOSE—East Side Kids raid propaganda lair.—M. Y.

GHOST AND THE GUEST—Rehash of mystery play routines.—M. Y.

GHOST RIDER—Johnny Mack Brown helps Sheriff Hatton round up killer gang.—M. Y. C.

GIRL TROUBLE—Romantic farce about a South American in New York to borrow millions for his rubber plantations.—M.

GOOD MORNING JUDGE—Mediocre program comedy, with music, about man and woman songsmiths who try to outsmart each other, then marry.—M. Y.

GOOD LUCK MR. YATES—War worker, falsely accused of spying, saves shipyard.—M. Y. C.

GREAT MR. HANDEL—Technicolor biography during years of adversity preceding composition of "Messiah." Good cast and careful presentation of numerous Handel songs and choruses.—M. Y. C.

GUADALAJARA—Mexican-made film, with folk songs for musical interest in conventional story of two girls who nearly marry wrong men.—M. Y.

GYANDEV OF INDIA—Talking picture made in Bombay about a semi-legendary prophet who revived a religion of man's brotherhood. Native pageantry and music.—M. Y.

HANGMEN ALSO DIE—Gestapo searchers vainly for Czech assassin of Nazi leader in Prague. Exciting melodramatic mystery.—M.

HARRIGAN'S KID—Offensive, dishonest jockey reforms, thanks to affection for horse and benevolent employer.—M. Y.

HAUNTED RANCH—Range busters find money stolen from Denver mint. Program filler.—M. Y. C.

HAPPY GO LUCKY—Caribbean capers and song specialties, done in Technicolor.—M. Y.

HARD WAY—Ruthless heroine manuevers sister-in-law from poverty to theatrical fame. Candid but sordid study, well-acted.—M.

HEADING FOR GOD'S COUNTRY—Fifth columnists in Aleutians find their plans defeated. Lively, but conventional melodrama.—M. Y.

HE HIRED THE BOSS—Stuart Erwin as the worm who turns. Topical program filler.—M. Y. C.

HEAVEN CAN WAIT—Don Ameche as modern Casanova in tricky, oversentimentalized story made amusing by Lubitsch's direction.—M. Y.

HENRY ALDRICH SWINGS IT—Henry goes romantic briefly, and encounters crooks in formula melodramatic comedy.—M. Y.

HE'S MY GUY—Backstage musical, pleasantly familiar for Class B double bills.—M. Y. C.

HERS TO HOLD—Agreeable fable with music; boy meets girl, they separate, but will meet again as the war permits.—M. Y. C.

HIDDEN HAND—Melodrama about deranged murderer. Weak in story, direction and acting.—M.

HI DIDDLE DIDDLE—Farce with music about delayed honeymoon.—Frothy.—M. Y.

HI YA, CHUM—Ritz Brothers raise corn in melange of song, dance, and knockabout antics.—M. Y. C.

HIGH EXPLOSIVE—Reckless, selfish truck driver finally sacrifices himself in good cause. Exciting trick plot.—M. Y.

HI, BUDDY—Unpretentious musical with singing and dancing specialties.—M. Y. C.

HIT PARADE OF 1943—Romance of Tin Pan Alley with too-smart writer improved by affection of sweet girl composer.—M. Y.

HIT THE ICE—Abbott and Costello have ludicrous adventures with crooks, ending well in dazzling skiing.—M. Y. C.

HITLER, DEAD OR ALIVE—Alcatraz graduates go to Berlin to "get" Hitler.—M. Y.

HITLER'S MADMAN—Overdone melodrama about destruction of Lidice.—M. Y.

HITLER'S CHILDREN—Tragic story of effect upon boy and girl in Germany of Fuhrer's systematic education of youth.—M. Y.

HOLY MATRIMONY—Amusing fable about famous painter who wished to live peaceful life.—M. Y. C.

HONEYMOON LODGE—Slender musical about ex-hoofers' hotel.—M. Y.

HOW'S ABOUT IT?—Tin Pan Alley romance that will be enjoyed by those who like Andrews Sisters style of warbling.—M. Y. C.

HUMAN COMEDY—William Saroyan's pleasant and touching comment upon life in a small town and a particular family as affected by the war.—M. Y. C.

IRANGED husband and wife who become reconciled through re-enactment of courtship.—M. Y.

HOOSIER HOLIDAY—Musical with Hoosier Hot Shots and other radio talent.—M. Y. C.

HOPPY SERVES A WRIT—Hopalong Cassidy catches bandits. Evergreen melodramatics.—M. Y. C.

HOSTAGES—Melodrama about Prague people held so Nazi leader can steal coal concession. Somber and well acted.—M. Y.

IDAHO—Western, well done, with singing ranger who rounds up bank robbers.—M. Y. C.

INVISIBLE AGENT—Spy story utilizing camera tricks brutality and Keystone comedy.—M. Y.

IT COMES UP LOVE—Modestly amusing. Gloria Jean comedy romance with songs.—M. Y. C.

IT'S A GREAT LIFE—More Blondie and Dagwood adventures, this time with horse.—M. Y. C.

I WALKED WITH A ZOMBIE—Morbid phony horrors.—M.

JEANNIE—British Cinderella tale about farm drudge who spends small inheritance on trip to prewar Vienna, and ends by marrying Yorkshire salesman. Light amusement.—M. Y. C.

JITTERBUGS—Laurel and Hardy tangle with crooks and recover girl's bank roll amid slapstick antics and musical turns.—M. Y. C.

JOHNNY COME LATELY—Revival reporter befriends woman publisher and makes a success of small-town politics, with good melodramatic results.—M. Y.

JUNIOR ARMY—Freddie Bartholomew and the Dead End kids unmask Nazi agent.—M. Y. C.

KANSAN—Expected Western ingredients.—M. Y. C.

KEEP 'EM SLUGGING—Dead End and East Side Kids slap down each other, then get together to catch perpetrators of crime. It's all a matter of taste.—M.

KID DYNAMITE—East Side Kids tangle successfully with thugs trying to exploit a boxing match, then join up for war.—M. Y. C.

KID RIDES AGAIN—Billy the Kid, framed for a crime he didn't commit, rounds up gang. Routine Western.—M. Y.

KING OF THE COWBOYS—Roy Rogers sings and shoots his way through well-made, finely paced western about saboteurs masquerading as carnival entertainers.—M. Y. C.

LAD FROM OUR TOWN—Russian wartime romance of tank officer and concert singer.—M. Y.

LADIES' DAY—Farce about domestic affairs of baseball players. Lupe Velez sets pace.—M. Y. C.

LADY GANGSTER—Mediocre crime melodrama.—M.

LADY TAKES A CHANCE—Girl tenderfoot encounters untamed cowboy and hog-ties him after farcical adventures.—M. Y. C.

LAND OF HUNTED MEN—Range Busters help round up robbers. Fair program supporter.—M. Y. C.

LARCENY WITH MUSIC—Singer's manager saves night club from bankruptcy by popularizing his musical numbers. Program filler.—M. Y. C.

LAST WILL OF DR MABUSE—Well-made but morbid mystery story, a study of criminal insanity, with excursions into hypnotism, ghosts and "transmigration of souls."—M.

LASSIE COME HOME—Touching story of collie who refused to be separated from family with which she grew up.—M. Y. C.

LAW OF THE NORTHWEST—Mounties defeat land grabbers in ordinary melodrama.—M. Y. C.

LET'S HAVE FUN—Mild program comedy for those who enjoy Bert Gordon's radio humor as "the mad Russian."—M. Y. C.

LET'S FACE IT—Passable musical about soldiers and flighty married couples.—M. Y.

LONDON ALLAOUT MURDERS—Machine-made mystery thriller about murderer who takes justice into his own hands.—M.

LONE PRAIRIE—Uneven western, exciting at times, with cowboys rounding up pay roll robbers in romance of the open spaces.—M. Y. C.

LONE STAR TRAIL—Entertaining, if routine, western mixing thrills with comedy.—M. Y. C.

MAN FROM MUSIC MOUNTAIN—Roy Rogers and Trigger end feud between cattlemen and sheep raisers. Cheerful songs and much handsome mountain scenery.—M. Y. C.

MANTRAP—Passable minor mystery tale with MASQUERADE—Russian version of century-old tragic poem by Lermontov, with Byronic hero who learns that he cannot look with contempt upon less clever men.—M. Y.

Scotland Yard sleuth unmasking killer.—M. Y.

MEN IN HER LIFE—Lachrymose tale about carnival

MISSION TO MOSCOW—Elaborate screening of former U. S. Ambassador Davies' report on Russia's friendship for United Nations.—M. Y.

rider who becomes great ballerina.—M.

MISTER BIG—Juvenile five and dimer.—M. Y.

MOON IS DOWN—Impressive translation of Steinbeck's novel about occupation of Norwegian town by Nazi troops, and their inability to make townspeople cower.—M. Y.

MAN FROM DOWN UNDER—Australian boxing manager in none-too-pleasant melodramatic story about supposed brother and sister who turn out to be not related. Wild and seize fight scenes.—M.

MAN FROM RIO GRANDE—Conventional western that has modern skating show for novel interlude. M. Y. C.

MORE THE MERRIER—Washington's housing shortage becomes subject of well-written, reality-acted romantic farce.—M. Y.

MR. LUCKY—Draft-dodging gambler becomes patriotic member of merchant marine in fairly entertaining melodramatic romance.—M. Y.

MURDER IN TIMES SQUARE—Mystery melodrama for lower brackets.—M.

MURDER ON THE WATERFRONT—Class B mystery with clues and spies at every turn.—M. Y.

MY FRIEND FLICKA—Picturesque and touching story of boy's gain in confidence through owning MY KINGDOM FOR A COOK—Testy British author starts feud in New England town when he tries to steal cook. Good romantic farce.—M. Y. C.

MY SON, THE HERO—Strained comedy about down-at-heels fight promoter who puts up successful-businessman front to impress boy.—M. Y.

NIGHT FOR CRIME—Routine "quickie" about a film studio murder and kidnaping.—M. Y.

NIGHT TO REMEMBER—Fairly amusing mystery farce about murder and blackmail in a Greenwich Village basement flat.—M. Y.

NINE BACHELORS—Guitry farce in which tenderness combines with sly humor.—M. Y.

NOBODY'S DARLING—Fair comedy about home life of pair of screen players and daughter.—M. Y. C.

PARDON MY GUN—Passable western. Engineer proves girl didn't steal hundred grand.—M. Y. C.

PASSPORT TO SUEZ—Lone Wolf unjustly suspected in lively melodrama.—M. Y.

PETTICOAT LARCENY—Girl star of radio sheds local color among crooks and reforms them in a melodrama for the family and juvenile trade.—M. Y. C.

PHANTOM OF THE OPERA—Familiar chiller—filmed in Technicolor with care for musical values. Several horrible scenes.—M. Y.

PITURI—Australian-made mystery romance involving lady novelist and white savage.—M.

PITTSBURGH—Comedy melodrama about a couple of tough miners, their girl, their ambitions, and the year. Rough but entertaining.—M. Y.

PILOT NO. FIVE—Regenerate tool of corrupt politician pays debt to society by suicide bombing of Japanese in exciting melodrama.—M. Y.

POWERS GIRL—Comedy romance about photographer and two sisters, one of whom wants to be model. Benny Goodman's "hot licks" welcome.—M.

PRESENTING LILY MARS—Backstage musical, with Judy Garland as country girl determined to act. Romantic and spectacular.—M. Y. C.

PRELUDE TO WAR—Factual pictorial record, with commentary, of causes of World War II, starting with occupation of Manchuria.—M. Y. C.

PRISON MUTINY—Slightly artificial prison reform melodrama.—M. Y.

PURPLE V—Passable low-priced prison melodrama about downed British flier's escape from Germany.—M. Y

QUIET, PLEASE, MURDER—Killer explains crimes by saying he enjoyed the fear of knowing he would be caught. He is.—M.

RAVAGED EARTH—Record of Japanese brutalities in China, particularly Shanghai. Excessively gruesome.—M.

REDHEAD FROM MANHATTAN—Class B musical that gives Lupe Velez a dual role.—M. Y. C.

REPORT FROM THE ALEUTIANS—Technicolor documentary showing how U. S. forces are preparing to bomb Japanese out of Kiska. Handsome, instructive, inspiring.—M. Y. C.

RHYTHM OF THE ISLANDS—Minor musical diversion in South Seas spoofing the "let's-get-away-from-it-all" routine.—M. Y. C.

SAGEBRUSH LAW—Tim Holt rounds up bank swindlers and clears father's name in familiar melodramatic style.—M. Y. C.

SAHARA—Skipper of Yorktown tank fights melodramatic delaying action. Films exemplifies understanding among men of United Nations.—M. Y.

SALUDOS AMIGOS—Superb Disney travelogue in South America. Amusing, entertaining, and instructive.—M. Y. C.

SARONG GIRL—Night club crook set-up for routine musical melodrama.—M. Y.

SALUTE TO THE MARINES—Retired Marine leads delaying action. Lively melodrama.—M. Y.

SALUTE FOR THREE—Tritely plotted musical program filler.—M. Y. C.

SECRET ENEMIES—G-men get Nazi in 59 minutes of familiar action melodrama.—M. Y.

SECRETS OF THE UNDERGROUND—Unpretentious yet well-made murder mystery, solved by romantic district attorney and girl reporter.—M. Y.

SHERLOCK HOLMES IN WASHINGTON—Sherlock sickly prevents enemy agents from stealing important papers.—M. Y. C.

SHERLOCK HOLMES FACES DEATH—All usual trappings of creepy melodrama.—M. Y.

SHIP AHOY—Musical with dancers and comedians on job of tracking down spies.—M. Y.

SHRINE OF VICTORY—Documentary showing Greek resistance to Fascist invasion.—M. Y.

SILVER FLEET—Ghostplay in Netherlandic, acted neatly in exciting British melodrama.—M. Y.

SILVER SPURS—Roy Rogers solves a murder mystery in which he is falsely accused.—M. Y. C.

SKY'S THE LIMIT—War-time romantic comedy which Fred Astaire highlights with Joan Leslie as partner.—M.

SLEEPY LAGOON—Girl mayor beats racketeers in passable melodrama.—M. Y. C.

SLIGHTLY DANGEROUS—Shop girl's dream of handsome husband and luxury comes true after entertaining adventurers.—M. Y. C.

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE—Steadily entertaining British melodrama of return of vital war machines from France.—M. Y.

SONG OF TEXAS—Roy Rogers sings and shoots way through fixety western.—M. Y. C.

SO PROUDLY WE HAIL!—Exceptional cast in moving story of heroism of nurses on Bataan.—M. Y.

SOMETHING TO SHOUT ABOUT—Vaudeville returns in a backstage musical which displays some good incidental talent. Cole Porter songs.—M. Y.

SOMEONE TO REMEMBER—Sentimental comedy about mother who kept hope of seeing long-lost son. Well-cast minor romantic interest.—M. Y. C.

SPITFIRE—Leslie Howard in stirring British-made picture showing how the Spitfire fighting plane was brought to high efficiency.—M. Y. C.

SPY TRAIN—Cheaply made, but fast pace helps melodrama involving reporter and Nazi agents.—M. Y.

STAGE DOOR CANTEEN—Glorifying Canteen's service to soldiers and sailors. Many stage and screen luminaries, and six name bands.—M. Y. C.

STAND BY ALL NETWORKS—News commentator tracks down saboteurs in conventional action melodrama.—M. Y. C.

STORMY WEATHER—Bill Robinson's inimitable dancing in Negro musical that touches on incidents in his career.—M. Y. C.

STRANGE DEATH OF ADOLF HITLER—Melodrama about killing of Hitler impersonator.—M.

SWEET ROSIE O'GRADY—Nostalgic Technicolor musical about singing star who rose from beer garden entertainer to fiancee of duke.—M.

STRANGER FROM PECOS—Bandits get 20 minutes start, but they haven't a chance in this melodramatic setup.—M. Y. C.

STRANGER IN TOWN—Small-town political machine smashed in fair melodrama.—M. Y. C.

SUBMARINE BASE—Gangster, suspected of aiding Nazis, double-crosses them instead. Exciting Class B melodrama, well-played.—M. Y.

SWING-SHIFT MAISIE—Long-suffering war worker finally turns against incorrigible girl cheat. Strong, unedif

Associated Press Quotations — THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1943 — Associated Press Quotations

Today's Closing Quotations on the New York Stock Exchange and N. Y. Curb

Total Sales (est.) 800,000
Previous day's sales 895,870
1943 volume to date 238,371,984
1942 volume to date 90,450,376

Average Price of 60 Stocks
By the Associated Press
Tuesday 50.9 Prev. day 50.8
Month ago 50.7 Year ago 39.8
1943 high 53.3 1943 low 41.7

Steels, Rails Lead Market Price Uptrend

NEW YORK, Oct. 27 (AP)—Selective buying of specialties, rails, steels and airlines helped the stock market into higher ground today although numerous gains were pared by intermittent profit taking.

Toward the close gains of major fractions to more than a point were well scattered with a few steeper climbs. Dealings, which slowed at times, totaled about 800,000 shares for the session.

Good earnings statements and dividend prospects buoyed sentiment and investors found comfort in news of tax discussions and reports of progress at the Moscow conference.

Shares of distilling companies, active on the upside recently, at times ran into heavy going. American distilling continued its spurt after a delayed opening caused by an accumulation of orders.

Forging ahead were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Santa Fe, Great Northern preferred, American Telephone, Loew's, Warner Brothers, Paramount, Hiram Walker, Standard Oil (N. J.), Pan American Airways, American Airlines, Eastern Air Lines, Douglas Aircraft, Anaconda, Kennecott and Chrysler.

Forward movers in the curb included Electric Bond & Share, American Super Power and Cuban Atlantic Sugar. United Gas and Lehigh Coal & Navigation slipped.

Cotton futures in late trades were 15 to 20 cents a bale lower. Wheat at Chicago finished ¼ to ½ cent a bushel higher.

The rail section of the bond market moved higher under a broadened demand in the late trading today.

Loans of a number of carriers in reorganization, including North Western, St. Paul, Frisco and Missouri Pacific posted advances ranging from fractions to around 2 points.

Quotations to 2:00

New York Bonds

United States Government Bonds
(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)
Treasury

Sales in $1,000		High	Low	2:00
3 2½s '60-65	Dec	100.5	100.5	100.5
2 3s '51-55	New York City Bond	100½	100½	100½

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000		High	Low	2:00
38	Allied Ch 5s '49	90	90	90
6	Alleg & Ge 3s '50	83½	83½	83½
13	Alleg Inc 5s '50	83½	83½	83½
1	Allis Ch 4s '52	107½	107½	107½
*22	AmEPP 5s 2030	88½	88½	88½
1	Am IGC 5½s '49	106½	106½	106½
1	Am Inv 5½s '49	105½	105½	105½
1	Am T&T 3½s '56	108½	108½	108½
11	Am T&T 3s '56	113½	113½	113½
1	Am Tob 3s '69	115½	115½	115½
7	Arm Del deb 5s '70	104	104	104
2	Arm Del 4s '55	113½	113½	113½
5	ATSF 4s '95	108½	108½	108½
1	ATSF Int 4s '62	120	120	120
21	ACL 4½s '64	90½	90½	90½
12	ACL 4½s '52	82	82	82
18	B&O 5s A	72	71¾	72
	B&O 5s C	44½	44½	44½
42	B&O 5s D	44½	44½	44½
30	B&O 2000 D	30½	30½	30½
29	B&O 4s 48	44½	44½	44½
3	B&OPLE&E WV 4s 51	76½	76½	76½
14	B&O SW 5s	85	85	85
2	Bell Pa 5s 48B	106½	106½	106½
2	Bell Pa 5s 60C	130½	130½	130½
38	Bost Me 5s 55	82½	82½	82½
5	Bost Me 4s 60	83½	83½	83½
4	Brk UG 5s 50	83½	83½	83½
1	Buf B&P 5s 37	95½	95½	95½
2	Cal OP 4s 68	109½	109½	109½
4	Can P 4s 1st PP	109½	109½	109½
1	Celan 3½s 62	83½	83½	83½
11	Cen G 5s 56C	104½	104½	104½
6	Cen G cn 5s 45	104½	104½	104½
16	Cen G 1st 5s 46	104½	104½	104½
24	Cen Pa 5s 80	91	90½	91
39	CRRNJ 5s 87	97	97	97
1	Cent P 1st 4s 49	97½	97½	97½
7	C&O 3½s 96E	107½	107½	107½
132	Chi&A 3s 90	101½	101½	101½
4	CB&Q 4s 71A	107½	107½	107½
39	CB&Q 4½s 77	107½	107½	107½
7	CB&Q g 4s 58	98	97½	98
4	CB&Q 5s 71	101½	101½	101½
26	C&NI inc 97	13	12½	13
5	CGW 4½s 2038	48½	48½	48½
6	CGW 5s 58	43½	43½	43½
398	CMSPP 5s78	76½	76½	76½
266	CMSPP 5s2000	43½	43½	43½
63	CMSP 4½s89C	14½	14½	14½
15	CMSP g 4s89	14½	14½	14½
5	C&NW 5s2037	43½	43½	43½
17	C&NW 5s87	43½	43½	43½
10	C&NW 4½s87	43½	43½	43½
379	C&NW 4½s89	43½	43½	43½
24	CNW 4½s2037	43½	43½	43½
6	C&NW 4s87	43½	43½	43½
170	CRIP 4½s52A	43½	43½	43½
32	CRIP 4½s60	43½	43½	43½
164	CRI&P 4s88	43½	43½	43½
164	CRIP r 4s34	43½	43½	43½
13	ChRI&P 5s63	43½	43½	43½
3	Ch&WI 4s52	43½	43½	43½
50	CCCStL 4½s77	43½	43½	43½
11	Cl UT 3s73	43½	43½	43½
24	Cl UT 4½s77	43½	43½	43½
6	Colds 4½s80	43½	43½	43½
10	ColG 5s52May	43½	43½	43½
9	Col G 5s51	43½	43½	43½
1	Con Oil 3½s51	43½	43½	43½
2	ConsP 3½s70	43½	43½	43½
1	Consum 3½s66	43½	43½	43½
16	CrucSti 3½s55	43½	43½	43½
5	CubaN 5½s42	43½	43½	43½
66	Del&H r 4s43	43½	43½	43½
38	D&RG 4½s36	43½	43½	43½
9	D&RGW 5s55	43½	43½	43½
87	DRGW 5s55A	43½	43½	43½
11	D&RGW 5s78	43½	43½	43½
44		44	44	44

Foreign Bonds

74	Arg 4s72Feb	84¾	84¾	84¾
10	Arg 4s72Ap	84¾	84¾	84¾
6	Arg 4½s48	84¾	84¾	84¾
20	Arg 4½s71	84¾	84¾	84¾
5	Australia 5s55	93½	93½	93½
3	Australia 4½s56	93½	93½	93½
2	Brazil 8s41	89½	89½	89½
9	Brazil 6s53-57	47½	47½	47½
3	Braz 6½s 26-27-37	47½	47½	47½
6	Buen A 4½s57	73½	73½	73½
10	BuenA4½s&Au78	73½	74½	74½
5	Chile8½s&Au78	73½	74½	74½
1	Chile8½s&Ju78	73½	74½	74½
1	Colomb 3s79	20½	20½	20½
1	Cuba 5½s45	103½	103½	103½
10	Mex 4s04and54	43½	43½	43½
1	NSWales 5s57	111½	111½	111½
11	Pernamb 7s47	79	79	79
24	Peru 1st 4s&6s	21½	21½	21½
1	Poland 8s50	18½	18½	18½
3	Rio de J 4½s53	17	17	17
3	SaoPS1 7s40	28½	28½	28½
	Total today	6,330,000	previous day	9,-
450,200	week ago	13,814,200	year ago	
6,750,500	two years ago	7,498,600	Jan. 1	
to date	2,818,639,575	year ago	1,912,843,-	
050,000	two years ago	1,736,800,875.		

Closing Prices

New York Curb

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	Close
400	Ill Maine (1.45G)	12½	12½	12½
100	Imp Oil Ltd reg h½	13½	13½	13½
10	Ind Svc 6% pf	25	25	25
25	Indus Finan pf	48	48	48
200	Int Cig Mch (.90g)	29½	29½	29½
1200	Int Min&Chem war	12	11½	12
400	Int Petrol (h1)	18½	18½	18½
100	Int Prod (1.40g)	18½	18½	18½
100	Int Util A	8½	8½	8½
100	Int Util pr pf (3½)	12	12	12
800	Inters Pw Del pf (1.8g)	44	44	44
100	Interstate Air Ch (1)	9	9	9
400	Jacobs Aire 6%	5½	5½	5½
400	Jacobs (F L)	3¾	3¾	3¾
10	Jer C P & L 6 pf (6)	84½	84½	84½
210	Jer CP&L 1 pf (7)	90½	90½	90½
100	Kingston Prod (.10g)	2¾	2¾	2¾

Quotations to 2:35 p. m.

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	2:35
40	Koppers Co pf (6)	104½	104½	104½
100	KrugerBrew (.45g)	7½	7½	7½
2500	Lake Shore M (2g)	13½	13½	13½
100	LakeyFdy&M	2	2	2
100	Le Tourneau (1)	21	20¾	21
1100	Lehigh C&N (.40g)	2¾	2¾	2¾
500	Leonard Oil Dev	1	1	1
300	Line Material (1g)	11	11	11
300	Lone Star Gas (.40g)	8½	8½	8½
2200	Long Is Lig	1	1	1
325	Long Is L pf	8½	8½	8½
450	Long Is L pf B	54½	54½	54½
100	Lynch Corp (2)	22	22	22
200	McWill Dredg	3	3	3
900	Memph N Gas (.50g)	10	10	10
100	Merritt-Ch&S (1g)	10½	10½	10½
25	Mer-Cap&Pub (4½k)	109	109	109
200	Mesabi Iron	13½	13½	13½
100	Mich Sil Tube(.30g)	7½	7½	7½
200	Michigan Sug	1	1	1
300	Mid Co Pr Byte	8	8	8
4100	MidWestCorp(.15g)	2½	2½	2½
100	Midvale (1½g)	20½	20½	20½
100	Molybdenum	35½	35½	35½
50	Mont Ward A (7)	172	172	172
100	MontrzLH&P (h11g)	173	173	173
25	Moody Inv pf (3)	18½	18½	18½
100	Mt City Corp	3½	3½	3½
10	Muskogee pf	31	31	31
1000	Nat Bellas Hess	3¾	3¾	3¾
200	Nat City Lines	6½	6½	6½
150	Nat City Lin pf	62	62	62
1500	Nat Fuel Gas	12½	12½	12½
900	Nat Rub Mch (.8g)	11½	11½	11½
300	Nat Shoe Ref (1)	11½	11½	11½
300	Nat Trans (.90g)	12½	12½	12½
200	Nat Un Rad	12½	12½	12½
200	Navarro Oil (1.15g)	36½	36½	36½
100	Neptle-LeMurA (.70k)	26½	26½	26½
25	N E P A 6% pf (4k)	89½	89½	89½
200	New Eng T&T (4½g)	109½	109½	109½
200	N J Zinc (2g)	57½	56¾	56¾
10	NY P&L $6 pf (7)	97½	97½	97½
100	NYSpotFish (1½g)	10½	10½	10½
100	Niag Hud Pow	2½	2½	2½
100	Niag Sh Md B (.10g)	1½	1½	1½
200	Niles-Bem-P (1½g)	11½	11½	11½
3600	Nor Am Lt & Pow	9	9	9
10	N Ind P&S 4 pf	30	30	30
700	Nor Sta Pw A	13½	13½	13½
700	Novadel Ag (2)	25	25	25
75	Ogden Corp (1.20g)	13½	13½	13½
1900	Pantepec Oil Ven	3½	3½	3½
20	Pa P&L $7 pf (7)	102	102	102
300	Pharis T&R (.30e)	6½	6½	6½
300	Phoenix Sec	6½	6½	6½
200	Pioneer Gold	2½	2½	2½
100	Pitney-Bowes	44½	44½	44½
100	Pitts&Lake E	11½	11½	11½
800	Pitts Metallu	2	2	2
800	Pleas V Wine	12	12	12
200	Polaris Mng	1	1	1
100	Potrero Sugar	3½	3½	3½
2400	Premier Old	1	1	1
5500	Prog Sd P & L	8½	8½	8½
25	PudSd&P&L $6 pf	10½	10½	10½
10	Quaker Oats	84	84	84
2900	RKO opt war	3½	3½	3½
100	Ray & Lgt Sec (.80a)	11½	11½	11½
100	Raym Conc (1a)	11½	11½	11½
100	Raytheon Mfg	11½	11½	11½
1000	Red Bank Oil	3½	3½	3½
1400	Republic Avia (½g)	11½	11½	11½
300	Richmond Rad (.20g)	2½	2½	2½
100	Rome Cable (.60)	10½	10½	10½
100	Royal Type (1½g)	11½	11½	11½
100	Royalite Oil (h)	7½	7½	7½
100	Ryan Aero (.35g)	7½	7½	7½
100	Ryan Cons Pet (.20)	3½	3½	3½
500	Ryerson & Haynes	13½	13½	13½
100	St Regis Pap	3½	3½	3½
2200	Salt Dome Oil	11½	11½	11½
200	Samson Unit	3½	3½	3½
100	Schulte (DA)	5½	5½	5½
100	Schulte (DA) (5g)	48	47½	48
10	Scranton Lace (1½g)	9	9	9
	ScrantnBW pf	83	83	83
200	Sec Corp Gen	2½	2½	2½
200	Segal Lock & K	1	1	1
100	Selected Indus	3½	3½	3½
100	Sel Ind (al ct) (5½)	88½	88½	88½
100	Sel Ind pr (8½)	88½	88½	88½
300	Sentry & Co	3½	3½	3½
200	Shal-Denn (½g)	3½	3½	3½
200	Shaw W&P (h.50)	8½	8½	8½
9700	Sherwin-Wms (3)	104	104	104
30	Simer Mfg (4a)	3½	3½	3½
1400	Sonotone (.12½e)	3½	3½	3½
200	Sou Mfg (.10g)	3½	3½	3½
100	So Pege Oil (1.40)	13½	13½	13½
100	So Cal Ed pf (5)	97½	97½	97½
50	So Cal Ed $ pf (1½)	30½	30½	30½
300	Southl Royal (.60)	8½	8½	8½
397	Spalding	13½	13½	13½
200	Sparks-Mayer	3½	3½	3½
100	Std C & F pf (1.60)	34½	34½	34½
100	Std Pow & Lt	1½	1½	1½
700	Stand Stl-Land	3½	3½	3½
1000	Stein (A) & Co (3)	13½	13½	13½
100	SterchBrBlstn (.50g)	3½	3½	3½
100	Sterl Brew (.30e)	3½	3½	3½
100	Sullivan Mach (1½g)	3½	3½	3½
100	Tampa El (1.80)	3½	3½	3½
100	Technicolor	3½	3½	3½
100	Thew Shovel (1½g)	3½	3½	3½
100	Tob Prod Exp	3½	3½	3½
100	Todd Shipyds (2g)	3½	3½	3½
100	Tonopah Min (.05g)	3½	3½	3½
100	Trans-Lux	3½	3½	3½
200	Transwest Oil (½g)	3½	3½	3½
100	Tri-Cont war	3½	3½	3½
100	Tubize Chat	3½	3½	3½
100	Tubize Chat A (8g)	3½	3½	3½
100	Tung-Sol Lp (.30g)	3½	3½	3½
100	Udylite Corp	3½	3½	3½
800	Unit Ch-Wh Stre	3½	3½	3½

Closing Prices

N. Y. Curb Bonds

Quotations to 2:40 p. m.

Domestic Bonds

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:40
27	Am P&L 4s 1016	105	104¾	104¾
8	Am Writ Pap 4s 61	99	98	98
12	As Elec 4½s 53	99	98	98
13	As G&E 6s 50	78½	78½	78½
10	As G&E 5s 48	35½	35½	35½
10	As G&E 4½s 48	39	35½	35½
10	As T&T 5½s 55A	89½	89½	89½
4	Boston El 4½s 70A	89½	89½	89½
1	Bway&7Av 4½s 60	103½	103½	103½
5	Chile 6s&8s&Ju	20½	20½	20½
1	Colomb 3s79	20½	20½	20½
1	Cuba 5½s45	103½	103½	103½
10	Mex 4s04and54	43½	43½	43½
1	NSWales 5s57	111½	111½	111½
11	Pernamb 7s47	79	79	79
24	Peru 1st 4s&6s	21½	21½	21½
1	Poland 8s50	18½	18½	18½
3	Rio de J 4½s53	17	17	17
3	SaoPS1 7s40	28½	28½	28½
	Total today	450,200	previous day	9,-
	week ago	13,814,200	year ago	
6,750,500	two years ago	7,498,600	Jan. 1	
to date	2,818,639,575	year ago	1,912,843,-	
050,000	two years ago	1,736,800,875.		

Boston Stocks

Oct. 27

Div. in $		High	Low	Last	Prev. close
6.00a	Bos & Albany	97	96½	97	
2.00	Bos Edison	34	33½	33½	
1.00	Bos Elevated	37	37	37	
	Bos Her-Tray	87	87	87	
	B&M pr pf	34½	33½	34	
	B&M pf A pf	23½	23½	24	
.60	Bos Gas & Fuel	8½	8½	8½	
	Bos Pwr Prop	31	31	31	
	Bos & Prov	15	15	15	
4.50a	Bos Gas & Fuel	100½	100½	100½	
	Cudahy Pack 5s 55	99½	99½	99½	
	East G&F 4s 56A	103½	103½	103½	
	East Mass Str Ry	1	1	1	
	Eastern Gas & Fuel	22½	22½	22½	
	Eastern Sugar Assn	1½	1½	1½	
1.00	Edison Elec Ill	22	22	22	
	Fall River Elec	23	23	23	
1.00	First Nat Stores	34½	34½	34½	
	Gen Capital Corp	3½	3½	3½	
	Gen Cigar pf	113½	113½	113½	
	Gen Fireproofing	33	33	33	
	Gen Pub Serv	1½	1½	1½	
	Gen Pub Serv pf	3½	3½	3½	
	Gillette Saf Raz	76½	76½	76½	
	Hood Rubber	103	103	103	
	Isle Royale Copper	3½	3½	3½	
	Kidder Peabody	3½	3½	3½	
	Lamson & Sessions	23	23	23	
	Lone Star Gas	13½	13½	13½	
	Loew's Boston	13½	13½	13½	
	Mass Util Assoc	3½	3½	3½	
	Mergenthaler Lin	3½	3½	3½	
	N E Tel & Tel	113½	113½	113½	
	North Boston	3½	3½	3½	
	Northern Ins	3½	3½	3½	
	Old Colony	3½	3½	3½	
	Pacific Mills	3½	3½	3½	
	Pond Creek Coal	3½	3½	3½	
	Quincy Mkt pf	3½	3½	3½	
	Reece Folding Mch	3½	3½	3½	
	Stone & Webster	3½	3½	3½	
	Torrington	3½	3½	3½	
	Tri-Cont Corp	3½	3½	3½	
	Tri-Cont Corp pf	3½	3½	3½	
	Un Shoe Mach	3½	3½	3½	
	Un Shoe Mach pf	3½	3½	3½	
	Utah Metal & Tun	3½	3½	3½	
	Utah Pwr & Lt	3½	3½	3½	
	Venner Measuring	3½	3½	3½	
	Waldorf System	3½	3½	3½	
	Westfield River	3½	3½	3½	
	Weston Elec Inst	3½	3½	3½	
	Wickwire Spencer	3½	3½	3½	
	Wilcox Oil & Gas	3½	3½	3½	
	Worcester Salt	3½	3½	3½	
	Worthington Pump	3½	3½	3½	
	Yellow Truck	3½	3½	3½	

"Ex-dividend, "Ex-rights. a Paid or payable in 1943. b Regular rate. g Including extras. e Paid 1942 on account of accumulations. d Paid in 1942, no regular rate.

Aviation Stocks

	Bid	Asked
American Airlines pf	116	121½
Liberty Aircraft	1½	2
N. E. Airlines	3½	4
Piper Aircraft	10½	11½
Polish Manufacturing Co	3½	3½

News and Comment About Business, Industry, Economics and Finance

Trade Group Hears Plea For Rule of Law

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Oct. 27—International law must be established to govern the conduct of foreign affairs, use of arms, commerce and social business of nations, Sir Alan Anderson, head of the British delegation to the thirtieth National Foreign Trade Convention, declared at a convention luncheon at the Pennsylvania Hotel here today.

"Trial by battle is not suitable for every-day use," Sir Alan told 1,500 industrialists, importers and exporters. "If we let the nations fall back into anarchy when after this war we shall have a chance of establishing law, we will have missed the greatest chance that has ever been offered to mankind to stride forward into freedom and civilization, and we business people who have grasped the need for law and order between the nations and who spend our lives in foreign commerce will, I hope, be among the first to lead our fellow citizens and the world forward on this great advance."

A message from President Roosevelt to the convention was read by Thomas J. Watson, president of International Business Machines, at the world trade dinner last night. The President stressed that the extent and nature of foreign trade will have "much to do with our general welfare after the war."

"If economic and discriminatory measures prevent or hamper trade," the President wrote, "neither employment, production nor living standards can reach their highest levels. No one nation can benefit fully from the industry and capacity of its citizens unless all nations reduce excessive restrictions on commerce and forego practices which injure others and divert commerce from its natural channels. The principles of unity and co-operation must be given practical application in all aspects of our domestic and international trade, finance, exchange and investment."

James S. Carson, chairman of the council's award selection committee bestowed the Capt. Robert Dollar award on Juan T. Trippe, president of Pan-American Airways System for his "distinguished contribution to the advancement of American foreign trade."

In accepting the award, Mr. Trippe urged establishment of a single American international air line as a "community company" owned by all American transportation interests under an organization plan approved by the Government. He called on the Government to formulate now a national policy with respect to international air transport.

"What shall we do?" he asked. Shall we have 10 or 15 separate American air lines, each competing with the other as well as with powerful foreign monopolies?

"Or shall we have one American international airline strong enough to compete on even terms with the great foreign flag air transport monopolies—a community company—owned and controlled not by any one aviation interest but by all American transportation interests able to contribute under an organization plan approved by the Government?"

U. S. Steel Shows Substantial Gain In Quarter Net

NEW YORK (AP)—The United States Steel Corp. reported for the September quarter net income of $19,166,596, equal to $1.48 a share on the common stock.

This compared with net income of $15,679,456, or $1.08 a common share in the June quarter and $12,628,836, or 73 cents a common share, in the September period of 1942.

Directors declared the usual dividend of $1 a share on the common, the same paid in each quarter since 1941, payable Dec. 20 to stock of record Nov. 19. The usual preferred dividend of $1.75 was also declared payable Nov. 20 to stock of record Oct. 29.

Net income of the corporation in the first nine months of 1943, compiled from reports in the three quarters, was $50,252,649, equal to $3.60 a share on the common, against $46,495,743, or $3.17 a share, in the first nine months of 1942.

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Over-the-Counter Securities

Approximate prices compiled under supervision of Boston Securities Traders' Association and National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. These prices may have been higher or lower during the day.

Industrial Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna-Standard Engineering	4¾	5¾
American Barge Line Co	9¼	10¾
American Hardware Co	29¼	30¼
American Manufacturing	37½	40¼
American Manufac 5 pf	87½	..
American Wringer Co	7	7¾
†Amoskeag Company	34¾	..
†Amoskeag Company pf	74¾	..
Appleton Company	33½	36¼
Applied Arts Corp	3¾	3¾
Arlington Mills	39½	42¾
Atlas Plywood Corp pf	36	38
Automobile Banking $1.50 pf	1¾	3½
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co	22¾	24¾
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co pf	108½	..
Bendix Home Appliances	8¼	8¾
Berkshire Fine Spinning	14¾	15½
Berkshire Fine Spin $3 pf	66¾	..
Bird & Son Inc 5 pf	89½	..
Boston Wharf Company	19¾	21½
Boston Woven Hose & Rubber	24¾	27½
Brown Co 3	1.50	1.90
Brown Co pf	29¾	33½
Campbell A & S Co Inc	5¾	6¾
Central Railway Signal A	39	..
Chapman Valve Manufac	30	32¾
Collyer-Insulated Wire Co	14½	16¼
Cowell-Collier Pub Co	31	33¼
Dewey & Almy Chemical Co	36½	38¾
Domestic Finance Corp pf	23¾	26¾
Draper Corporation	70½	73½
Dwight Manufacturing Co	16½	18
*Eastern Corporation	6¼	7¾
Eastern Corporation pf	17½	19¾
Exolon Co	7¾	9¾
Family Loan Society Inc	11¾	13
Family Loan Society pf A	23½	25¾
Food Fair Stores Inc	44¾	47¾
Fruit of the Loom	25½	27¾
General Fire Extinguisher	14½	16¾
General Machinery	20	22¾
Giddings & Lewis Mach Tool	8¼	9¾
Goodall Worsted Company	39	42
Graton & Knight Co	11½	13
Graton & Knight Co 7 pf	94½	97½
Graton & Knight Co pr pf	32½	35¼
Great Northern Paper Co	31¾	33¾
Greenfield Tap & Die 86 pf	86¾	..
Greenfield T & D $1.50 cv pf	15¾	..
Harrington & Richardson	2½	2¾
Haskelite Mfg Co	10¼	11½
Heywood-Wakefield Co	15¾	17¾
Heywood-Wakefield Co pf B	15½	17½
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co	15½	17¾
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co pf	24½	30¼
Hooker Electro Chem	34¾	36¾
International Machine Tool	7¾	8¾
Keith George E Co	40	..
Kendall Company	7¾	9½
Kennedy's Inc pf	19¾	21¾
Landers Frary & Clark	35½	37½
Lincoln Stores Inc	21¼	23¼
Lincoln Stores 7	107½	..
Long-Bell Lumber Co	5¾	6¼
Ludlow Mfg & Sales Co	108	112
Marathon Paper Mills	37¾	40¾
Marlin-Rockwel Corp	59¼	62½
Merck & Co	1 53½	55¾
Merck & Co 4½ pf	110½	114½
Merrimack Manufacturing	36¾	40
Merrimack Manufacturing pf	58¾	63¼
*Metal & Thermit Corp	18¾	21¾
Millers Falls Company	9½	10¾
Missouri-Kansas Pipe Line	7¼	7¾
Nashawena Mills	16½	18½
Nashua Gummer & C Paper	64¾	..
Nashua Manufacturing Co	31¼	34½
Nashua Manufac Co 1st pf	69	73
Nashua Manufac Co 2nd pf	25¾	28¾
National Chemical & Mfg	4¾	5¾
National Shirt Shops	11¾	13½
Naumkeag Steam Cotton	56¾	60¾
Newmarket Manufac Co	43¼	46½
Nicholson File Company	34½	36¾
Nonquitt Mills	28¾	32
Ohio Finance	7¾	8¾
Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line	39¾	42¾
Parker Appliance	13¾	15¾
Plymouth Cordage Company	113	117½
Quincy Mkt Cold Stor & W	62	..
Quincy Mkt C S & W 5 pf	85	..
Remington Arms Co Inc	3¼	3¾
Saco Lowell Shops Inc	29¾	32
Saco Lowell Shops Inc pf	29¾	..
Sagamore Manufacturing Co	31¼	..
Sanford Mills	34¾	37¾
Submarine Signal Co	24¾	27½
Tampax Inc	5	5¾
Triumph Explosive Inc	2¾	3¼
United Elastic Corp	15¾	18½
U S Envelope Company	60¼	64¾
U S Envelope Co 7 pf	117½	122½
Waltham Watch Co 6 pf	51¾	..
Waltham Watch Co 7 pf	100½	100½
Wamsutta Mills Inc	23¼	25¾
Warner & Swasey Co	8¼	9¾
Warren Bros Class B	38¼	41¼
Warren Bros Class C	11¾	12¾
West Point Manufacturing	45¼	58¼
Wickwire Spencer Steel	13¼	13¾

*Ex-dividend.
†Not qualified for sale in Massachusetts.

Public Utility Bonds

	Rate	Mat	Bid	Asked
Bellows Fall Hy El	5	1958	104¾	..
Cent. Maine Power	3½	1966	107½	109
Florida Pub Ser	4	1955	102¾	103¾
Green Mtn Power	3¾	1963	104¼	106¼
Narragansett El	3½	1966	109¾	111
Savannah Elec Pr	5	1955	10¼	..
Springfield G&El	5	1957	106	..
St Joseph ALH&P	4½	1947	103¼	..
Wisconsin Pub Ser	3¼	1971	107½	109

Public Utility Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Alabama Power $7 pf	112¾	116¾
Arkansas Pow & Lt $7 pf	96¼	100¼
Birmingham Electric $7 pf	107¾	111¼
Cen Illinois Public S $6 pf	86¾	90¼
Central Pwr & Light 7 pf	107¾	111¾
Florida Power & Lt 7 pf	100¼	103¾
General Water G&E $3 pf	41¾	44¼
Jamaica Water Supply	28¾	30½
Jamaica Water Supply $5 pf A	104¾	..
Jersey Central Power 7 pf	99¼	103¾
Kansas P & Lt 4½ pf	101¾	105¾
Lake Sup Dist Pwr 5 pf	101¼	105½
New Orleans Pub S $7 pf	112¾	116¾
New Rochelle Wat pf	97½	..
Northern Natural Gas Co (com)	29¾	32
No States Power Del 6 pf	62¾	65¾
No States Power Del 7 pf	70¼	73¾
Ohio Power 4½ pf	113¾	117¼
Ohio Pub Serv 6 pf	109¼	113¼
Ohio Pub Serv 7 pf	117¾	121¾
Pac Pwr & Lt 7 pf	93¾	96¾
Penn Power & Light $7 pf	101¾	105¼
Public Service Ind	17¾	19½
Public Service Ind 8 pf	103½	107
Public Service Okla 7 pf	108¼	112¾
Rochester Gas & El 5 pf	102	106
Rochester Gas & El 6 pf	106½	110½
San Diego Gas & Electric	12¾	13¾
Sierra Pacific Power Co	18¾	20¾
Sierra Pacific Power 6 pf	114¼	..
Tampa Electric Co	22¾	24¾
Texas Electric Serv 6 pf	106½	110½
Texas Power & Light 6 pf	102¾	106¾
Washington Ry & Elec units	14¾	16

N. E. Utility Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bangor Hydro-Electric	19	20¾
Beverly Gas & Electric	33	..
Brockton Gas Light	6¾	7¾
Central Maine Power 6 pf	106½	111½
Central Maine Power 7 pf	116	121
Conn Vermont Pub Serv 6 pf	83½	..
Conn Light & Power	39½	42
Eastern Utilities Assoc	23	25
Eastern Utilities Assoc conv	1¾	3
Fall River Gas Works	22	..
Fitchburg Gas & Electric	37	39¾
Green Mountain Power pf	69¾	73¾
Hartford Electric Light	48	51
Haverhill Electric	23¾	26½
Haverhill Gas Light	12¾	14¾
Holyoke Water Power	16¾	18½
Lawrence Gas & Electric	28	..
Lowell Electric Light	35¾	38¾
Lynn Gas & Electric	75¼	79¼
Mass Power & Light pf	15¾	16¾
Mass Utilities Assoc pf	32	35¼
Narragansett Elec pf	85½	89
N E Gas & Electric $3.50 pf	17¾	19¾
N E Power Assn 6 pf	47½	49¼
N E Public Serv $7 pr ln	83½	89½
N E Public Serv $6 pr ln	79¼	81¾
N E Public Serv $7 pf	21¼	23¾
N E Public Serv $6 pf	20¾	23¾
Newport Electric	31	..
Providence Gas	7¾	8¼
Pub Serv of N H $6 pf	106	113
R I Pub Serv pf	33	34½
Rockland Light & Power	7¾	8¾
Springfield Gas Light	18½	20¾
Twin State Gas & El pr pf	101	..
Western Mass Companies	34½	36½

New York Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bank of Manhattan (.80)	19½	20¾
Bank of New York (14)	348	370
Bankers Trust (1.60)	46	48¼
Brooklyn Trust (4)	88	93
Central Hanover Bk & Trust (6)	97½	100¾
Chase National (1.40)	30½	37½
Chemical Bank & Trust (1.80)	44¾	47
Commercial (6)	210	225
Continental Bank & Trust (.80)	16¾	18¼
Corn Exchange Bk&Trust(2.40)	46¾	48¾
Empire Trust (3)	74½	78½
First National (Y (.80)	1240	1330
Guaranty Trust (12)	304	312
Irving Trust (.60)	12¾	14¼
Kings County (80)	1430	1470
Lawyers Trust (1)	33¾	36¾
Manufacturers Trust (3)	48	49¾
Manufacturers Trust pf (2)	51¾	53¾
National City (1)	33¾	34¾
New York Trust (3½)	87½	91¾
Public (1½)	34¾	37
Title Guaranty & Trust	3¾	3¾
United States (80a)	1200	1245

(a) Also extra or extras.

Boston Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
†Boston Safe Deposit (10)	1300	..
First National (2)	46¾	48¼
Merchants National (12)	315	335
†New England Trust (30)	1400	..
National Rockland (3)	52	57
National Shawmut (1)	23¾	25
Pilgrim Trust (8)	127	..
Second National (4)	123	130
†State Street Trust (8)	397	..
United States Trust (.80)	9¾	10¾
United States Trust pf (.80)	15¾	17¾
Webster & Atlas (3)	50	55

†Capital stock must be offered to the directors of the bank. ‡Price represents last appraisal.

Other Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bank of America NTSA (2.40)	44½	46¾
Continental Illinois (4)	100¾	104¾
First National Chicago (10)	370	381
Pennsylvania Co (1.80)	32½	34¾

Insurance Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna Casualty (4a)	135½	143½
Aetna Insurance (1.60a)	34½	37
Aetna Life (1.30a)	34½	35½
Agricultual (3a)	78¾	81¼
American Alliance (1a)	23¾	25¼
American Casualty Company	11¼	12¾
American Equitable (1)	21½	23
American Ins Newark (½a)	15¾	16¾
American Re-Insurance (1½g)	56½	59¼
American Reserve (1)	16	17¼
American Surety (2½)	59¾	62¾
Baltimore American (.30a)	7¼	8¼
Bankers & Shippers (9g)	82½	87½
Boston (16a)	585	610
Camden Fire (1)	21¾	23¼
City of New York (1g)	18¾	20¾
Connecticut General Life (1)	36½	38
Continental Casualty (1.20a)	40¼	42
Federal (1.40)	42¼	45¼
Fire Asso Philadelphia (2a)	67½	71½
Fireman Fund (80) (3)	89	93
Firemen's Newark (.40)	13½	14¼
Franklin Fire (1a)	28¾	30¾
General Reinsurance (2)	47¾	50¾
Gibraltar Fire & Marine (½g)	18¼	20½
Glens Falls (1.60)	43¼	46¾
Globe & Republic (½)	9¾	10¾
Great American Insurance (1a)	28½	30
Hanover (1.20)	28¼	30¼
Hartford Fire (2a)	96¾	101¼
Hartford Steam Boiler (1.60a)	44	47
Home Insurance (1.20a)	31½	33½
Homestead (1½g)	14½	15½
Insurance Co North America 2½a	83¼	85¾
Jersey Insurance New York (1½)	38¼	41¼
Knickerbacker (½)	9¾	10¾
Maryland Casualty	8¾	9¾
Massachusetts Bond (3½)	71¼	74¾
Merchants&MfrsofNewYork (.40)	6¾	8
MerchantsFireAssociation (1½a)	47¾	50¾
National Fire (2)	58¼	61¼
National Liberty (.30a)	2½	3¾
National Union (3a)	187	197
New Amsterdam Casualty (½g)	28¼	30¼
New Brunswick (1½a)	33¼	34¾
New Hampshire (1.60a)	47¼	49¾
New York Fire (.80)	14¾	15¾
North River (1)	23¾	25¾
Northeast Insurance	4¾	5½
Northern (3a)	91½	96
Pacific Fire (5)	108½	114½
Pacific Indemnity (2)	48¾	51¼
Peerless Casualty Co	12¾	14¼
Phoenix (2a)	87½	91½
Preferred Accident (.80a)	15¾	17¼
Providence-Washington (1a)	36¾	39¼
Reinsurance Cor N Y (.075g)	5¾	7¼
Republic Insurance Co Tex (1.20)	25¾	27¾
Revere (P) Insurance (1.20a)	23¼	25¼
St Paul Fire & Marine (8a)	301	311
Seaboard Surety (½g)	50¾	53¼
Security (1.40)	36¾	38¾
Springfield (4½a)	125½	131
Standard Accident	66½	70¼
Travelers (16)	489	504
U S Fid & Guarantee (1a)	38¾	40¾
U S Fire (2)	48¾	51½
U S Guarantee (1.60a)	72	77
Westchester (1.20a)	32¾	35½

a—Also extra or extras.
e—Paid last year.
g—Declared or paid so far this year.

Investment Trusts

Management	Bid	Asked
Affiliated Fund Ind	3.24	3.55
Amerex Holding	23.375	25.25
American Business Shares	3.29	3.60
Axe Houghton Fund	13.10	14.09
Bond Inv Tr of America	100.61	104.80
Boston Fund	16.30	17.53
Broad Street Investing	26.83	29.01
Bullock Fund	14.29	15.66
Canadian Investment Fund	3.05	3.70
Century Shares Trust	28.25	30.38
Chemical Fund	9.62	10.41
Christiana Securities Co	2235.00	2360.00
Commodity Corp	9.12	..
Consolidated Investment Tr	35.00	38.00
Dividend Shares	1.19	1.31
Eaton & Howard Balanced Fd	20.21	21.71
Eaton & Howard Stock Fd	12.03	12.92
Equitable Invest Corp	29.19	31.39
Equity Corp $3 pf	30.25	32.50
Fidelity Fund Inc	17.88	19.04
Fund Investors Inc	20.86	22.86
General Capital	31.31	33.67
General Investors Trust	5.16	5.56
Incorporated Investors Tr	19.67	21.15
Institutional Sec: Bank Group	.82	.91
Inst Sec: Insurance Group	1.14	1.24

†Keystone Custodian Funds

Bid	Asked			
B-1	....	33.60	S-1	....	25.73
B-2	....	28.04	S-2	....	14.64
B-3	....	19.32	S-3	....	10.37
B-4	....	9.68	S-4	....	4.45
K-1	....	17.32	K-2	....	19.74

‡Loomis Sayles Mut Fd	92.70	..
‡Loomis Sayles 2nd Fd	38.60	..
Maryland Fund	4.20	4.80
Mass Invest Tr	20.38	21.91
Mass Inv 2d Fd	10.00	10.75
Mutual Invest	10.54	11.32
Nation Wide Voting	1.23	1.36
New England Fund	11.97	12.90
Old Colony Tr Assoc	18.50	20.125
Plymouth Fund Inc	.48	.53
Putnam Fund	13.306	14.36
Quarterly Income Shares	6.00	6.50
Railway & Light Sec	12.625	14.125
Railway & Light Sec pf	108.00	..
Repub Invest Fund	3.37	3.70
Scudder Stevens & Clark	89.16	90.96
Spencer Trask Fund	13.78	14.65
State Street Invest	78.48	84.33
Trusteed Am Bk "B"	.43	..
Trusteed Industry Shrs	.71	.80
Wellington Fund	15.92	17.80

Fixed and Unit Type		
Assoc Stand Oil	6.125	6.875
Corp Tr A A mod. acc mod	2.67	....
Cumulative Trust Shares	4.67	....
Diversified Tr C	3.60	....
Diversified Tr D	5.30	6.05
Foundation Tr Shrs A	3.65	4.25
Fund Tr Shrs A	4.67	5.41
Natoin Wide Sec	3.65	....
North Am Bond Tr Ctfs	38.50	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1943	2.07	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1945	2.68	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1946	2.60	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1950	2.23	....
Super of Am Tr AA	2.34	....
US Elec Li & Pow "A"	16.00	....
US Elec Li & Pow "B"	1.75	....

Investment Banking		
Blair & Co	2.00	2.375
First Boston Corp	22.00	24.00

*Ex-dividend. †Sales prices as of 1 p. m. ‡Bid 3% less if not held 3 years.

Commodity Futures

Grains at Principal Markets

	Open	High	Low	Close	Pr. Cl.
Dec wheat:					
Chicago	1.55⅝	1.54⅝	1.55	1.54⅝	
Minneapolis	1.46⅝	1.46⅝	1.46⅝	1.46⅝	
Kansas City	1.50	1.49⅝	1.49⅝	1.49⅝	
May wheat:					
Chicago	1.53⅝	1.53⅝	1.53¼	1.53¼	
Minneapolis	1.44⅝	1.46	1.44¼	1.46	
Kansas City	1.48⅝	1.47¾	1.48¼	1.47¾	
July wheat:					
Chicago	1.50⅝	1.50¾	1.50⅝	1.50½	
Minneapolis	1.45¼	1.45	1.45¼	1.45	
Kansas City	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Dec oats:					
Chicago	.70¼	.70⅝	.70¼	.70⅝	
Minneapolis	.70⅝	.71⅛	.72	.72⅝	
Rye, Chicago					
Dec.	1.13¼	1.14⅛	1.13⅛	1.13⅛	1.13¼
May	1.12	1.12⅝	1.12	1.12⅛	1.13
July	1.12	1.13⅛	1.12	1.12⅝	1.11⅝
Barley, Chicago					
Dec.	1.16⅝	1.17⅛	1.16¼	1.16⅝	1.16¼
May	1.15½	1.16⅛	1.15¼	1.16	1.15⅝

Wool

Grease

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
December	97.0	97.0	97.0	97.0a	96.0
March	.....	.....	.....	96.5a	96.5
May	.....	.....	.....	96.0a	97.0
July	.....	.....	.....	96.0a	96.5

Tops

December	130.0	130.0	130.0	129.5b	129.7
March	123.0	123.0	123.0	122.5b	122.7
May	.....	.....	.....	118.0b	118.0
July	.....	.....	.....	113.5b	113.5

b—Bid.

Cotton

December	20.06	20.07	20.03	20.06	20.07
March	19.97	19.91	19.89	19.89	19.91
May	19.73	19.77	19.73	19.74	19.76
July	19.61	19.63	19.60	19.62	19.63
October	19.54	19.54	19.54	19.54	19.54

Black Pepper

Closing prices, Nov., Dec., Jan., 6.63 bid

Quotations for cotton reported by Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Beane; for pepper, wool by C. E. Hooks & Co. All prices as New York unless otherwise noted.

Extraordinary Ingenuity Shown In Aircraft Instrument Designs

(First of three articles on modern high-precision fine airplane instruments.)

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Partial lifting of censorship by the Army on the new "gyro flux gate compass" of the Bendix Aircraft Corporation, now in use in American bombers, calls attention to the extraordinary development since the war of "finer-than-fine-watch" aircraft instruments.

Even before the war, aircraft instruments were far and away superior to those on the automobile motorist's dash-board. They had to be, not only because the airplane goes up in the air, and so encounters a vast new field of problems in temperature and air pressure, but also because mistakes in flying tend to be much more final than in automobile operation.

But today's instruments are perhaps as superior to the prewar as the prewar instruments were to those of the auto. They have to be. Vast improvements have had to be made as aircraft speeds have advanced to diving rates of 700 miles an hour and planes are built to fly at new speeds in new altitudes, over longer ranges, and to encounter temperature variations of 200 degrees Fahrenheit sometimes within a few minutes.

The gyro flux gate compass illustrates one of the characteristics of the engineering of these new instruments. The engineers have used different devices, in different instruments, like building blocks, in various "combinations and permutations."

Three Major Devices

Thus the gyro flux gate compass uses at least three major devices—the flux gate, the gyroscope, and the vacuum tube—all in the same package. Each is essential.

The compass' operation can be over-simplified as follows:

The earth is a giant magnet, its surface covered with lines which run toward the magnetic poles. But instead of using a compass needle, the new compass uses a small three-cornered "flux gate" of magnetized metal bars set in bakelite which, by cutting through the air, pick up, on the principle of the "earth inductor compass," minute electric impulses from the earth's magnetic lines.

The angles of these bars determine the amounts of the minute electrical impulses each picks up. It is like placing a small hollow tube in a fast-flowing river. Parallel with the river, the tube will carry a current of water. Crosswise to the river's flow, it wil have no flow. A flow-meter in the tube would therefore indicate its angle to the river ("cosine of the angle") and so indicate the direction of the river flow. The three of them give a better reading.

However, this flux gate will not work unless it is kept exactly horizontal. This, then, is the sole function of the gyroscope—to keep the flux gate level.

Even then, however, the impulses from the flux gate would, except on rare occasions near the equator, be too weak to operate a compass. Hence they have to be stepped up by vacuum tubes, i. e., by electronics.

Further Hazard

After the compass is installed there is a further hazard to overcome. Magnetos, starters, armorplate, and so on, would cause deviations in the compass at various angles. They might throw it five degrees to the west when the ship was headed north, and two degrees to the east when headed southeast. Hence each new compass must be checked in each new plane as the plane sits on the ground and is turned to various angles. Then to offset the variations at each compass point, small magnets are inserted in a set of holes around the compass dial.

A new device in the nature of a "long-distance electric coupling" called (in the case of Bendix) the "autosyn" makes it possible for the compass assembly itself to be installed at any place in the ship where it will suffer the least magnetic influence from the ship itself—perhaps in the tail. Then its movements can be electrically reproduced on dials in front of the navigator, pilot, co-pilot, bombardier, etc. The same device enables the navigator, from his desk, to change the arrow indicator on the pilot's compass which shows the pilot his proper course.

In computing this flight course, the navigator takes into account the variations in the compass reading caused by the fact that the earth's magnetic poles are not true north and south poles. These variations, however, he figures in to determine the proper flight course, for which he then sets the arrow on the pilot's dial by autosyn or remote control. Thus the pilot does not need to concern himself with compass "variations" (due to geographical position of the plane) any more than with compass "deviations" (due to magnetism in the plane itself).

Thus the quintessence of simplicity is produced for the pilot by the quintessence of complexity for the designer and engineer.

Other Devices

The gyro flux gate compass, however, is only one illustration of the ingenuity with which aircraft instrument designers use various devises and principles as "building blocks" in the making of their fine instruments. Similar instances, to be explained in the next article, can be found in the airspeed indicator, turn and bank indicator, rate of climb indicator, accelerometer, centrifugal tachometer, manifold pressure gauges, flowmeters, and pressure-warning units.

It is even necessary to have an instrument to report on the proper functioning of the compass itself.

Congressmen Fear Action Hasty On Postage, Liquor Tax

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27 (AP)—A fear that they had acted hastily in approving higher postal rates and new excises on liquor, beer and wines was voiced by several members of the House Ways and Means Committee today.

As a move developed to reconsider the action, which would yield only about $1,439,500,000 of the $10,500,000,000 in new revenues sought by the Administration, Representative A. Willis Robertson (D) of Virginia told flelow committe members that he would call for a showdown on a Federal retail sales tax, probably tomorrow.

One committeeman said privately that several members felt that jumping the liquor tax from $6 to $10 a gallon, as proposed by the group, would result in bootlegging.

Representative Frank Carlson (R) of Kansas, a Ways and Means member, said he would ask the committee to reconsider its vote raising postal rates, especially as they affect newspapers.

Representative Wesley Disney (D) of Oklahoma said he would seek reconsideration of the vote to raise the airmail rate from six to 12 cents an ounce.

The postal revision, if approved by Congress would leave unchanged the three-cent charge on first-class out-of-town letters but boost the local letter rate from two to three cents. Second class rates would be doubled with large increases also in charges for money orders, registered, insured and C. O. D. mail.

Heads Restaurateurs

George R. LeSauvage

Assistant to the president of Frank G. Shattuck Company, operators of Schrafft's restaurants, elected president of the National Restaurant Association.

WPB Orders Many Ore Mines Closed; Ends Premium Prices

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27 (AP)—Asserting that production of many vital metals has outstripped war needs, WPB today ordered the closure of numerous mines producing low-grade ores, banned additional imports of some metals, and withdrew premium prices paid to certain marginal mine operators.

Underscoring the manpower shortage problem, WPB said the use of critical manpower cannot now be justified in marginal mines inasmuch as stocks of metals once woefully short now are adequate.

Mines in virtually every mineral-producing area will be affected by the order, which, however, exempts iron and copper ore production. Hardest hit are the "war baby" mines producing bauxite, (aluminum), lead, vanadium, tungsten, chrome, graphite, molybdenum and cobalt.

Specific curtailment orders issued by WPB include:

Withdrawal of premium prices in the B range to lead mines not now producing or lead mines having a low production-per-man in labor shortage areas.

When stockpiles of ferro-alloys (vanadium, tungsten, molybenum, cobalt, etc.) have been builte up to recommended levels, production will be reduced to meet current needs.

Premium prices in the B and C range were withdrawn from zinc mines not now operating, and from mines having low per-man-production in labor shortage areas. No new zinc mines will be financed by the Government.

New contracts for the importation of cobalt, chromite and vanadium were banned.

Low-grade chrome mines in Montana will be closed and maintained in stand by state. Labor now employed in these mines will be diverted to mines producing more critical metals.

Contracts with the large domestic graphite producers will be canceled, and the mines held in standby condition. No more graphite will be stockpiled from these mines.

Domestic production and foreign imports of mercury in 1944 will be reduced to approximately 70 per cent of 1943 totals.

The production of bauxite by the three major Arkansas producers was ordered sharply curtailed.

Sale of Rockefeller Stocks Called Off

NEW YORK, Oct., 27 (AP)—The recently announced sale of nearly $26,000,000 of securities in various oil companies by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was definitely called off today, Dillon Read & Co., New York investment firm which headed a syndicate to sell them to the public, announced today.

The Dillon Read announcements said the syndicate which had proposed to undertake the sale had been dissolved.

No reason was given by the investment firm for the abondonment of one of the biggest financial deals in recent months, but financial circles heard that the Securities and Exchange Commission believed the securities should be registered in the same way as newly issued securities, and that the syndicate felt that this involved undue delay and expense.

Canada Dry Pays 25c

NEW YORK (AP)—Canada Dry Ginger Ale, Inc., declared a dividend of 25 cents a common share, payable Dec. 10, to holders of record Nov. 24. A dividend of 15 cents was paid in preceding quarters.

6% INCOME

From a selected list of railroad bonds. These bonds have unbroken records of interest payments for periods up to 51 years.

Send for our analysis "Present Values in Railroad Bonds," and our list of recommendations. There is no charge or obligation.

HODGDON & CO.

Brown Coach Decries Any 'Easing Off'

By Gordon Campbell

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Coaches who order their football teams to ease up on an opponent once a substantial lead has been gained are hurting American youngsters, Skip Stahley of Brown fully believes.

The Brown head mentor, speaking yesterday before a Brown Club of Boston luncheon meeting at the Union Oyster House, declared that such practices as several of the better teams of the country have used this fall are not only humiliating to their less capable opponents, but often harmful to the morale of growing boys.

Saves Face of Alumni

"I only hope, if I have an inferior team, that no coach orders his boys to kick on first down, or step out of bounds on the one-foot line to save a score, or try field goals from impossible distances," the Skipper said. "There have been a few games this fall in which this has happened, and while the procedure may save the face of the loser's alumni or their coaches' face, it doesn't do the boys any good.

"And what's more, any opponent had better not try it on me, or expect me to do it myself. I would rather have 150 points scored on my team than have my opponent ease off. And the same goes the other way—we'll run up 150 points ourselves, if we can."

Strip the Bench

Naturally Skip believes the way to equalize an unequal contest is to strip the bench. "Put your fourth stringers in, if you have them, but tell them to make a ball game of it."

Stahley told the group about conditions at present at Providence, with the biggest news the fact that Doc Savage is through for the season because of an injured knee. "Doc was practically a one-man gang," he said, "and he was one of the best players seen in these parts in a long while. Without him our offense is cut 50 per cent or more. When we needed it, Savage would get that extra yard. Now we'll probably be held to a foot.

"Do the Best We Can"

"However, we're not crying about Savage's loss. We're going to do the best we can with what we have, which is a lot of little backs of about the same ability. They may not be able to stand the pace for long, but we can always put 'em in and pull 'em out."

After this Saturday's game with Princeton at New Jersey, Stahley said, several key players will be lost through graduation in the Navy program. "We'll lose Gates, Davenport, Montgomery, Hindmarsh and Karafotias—all good men—and with the loss of Savage, too, I guess that will about finish us, especially since we meet Yale, Coast Guard, Army, and Colgate in a row. But don't worry about us; we'll finish out the season, and finish it the best we can."

* * *

Skip praised football for its development of youngsters, and told of letters he had received from boys at the front who were grateful for their experiences on the gridiron. "Football teaches them to think for themselves," Stahley said. "It gives them training in discipline and cohesive effort, which is invaluable in war."

* * *

W. P. Burnham, former President of the Alumni Association and present trustee of Brown University, is behind a move by the association to establish an Edward North Robinson Library on College Athletics on the Brown campus. The library would be a memorial tribute to the man who coached Bruin football from 1898-1925. The association has approximately 600 books in hand, and expects to have 1,000 shortly.

Indian Sparkplug —By Pap'

DON KASPRZAK
—THE FORMER COLUMBIA ACE IS SCARCELY THAT AT DARTMOUTH
ELEVEN HAS FALL
SHORT AND TO THE POINT !!
I ONLY HOPE I DON'T DISAPPOINT MY OLD COACH
DON IS A MASTER AT TOSSING SHORT PASSES OVER THE LINE — THE TYPE THAT EAT UP YARDAGE AND ARE HARD TO STOP
COACH LOU LITTLE HAS GROOMING HIS FORMER STAR FOR COLUMBIA THIS SEASON
21
PAP

Don Kasprzak was slated for big things at Columbia this fall but the war necessitated the scrambling of college football players and Don was shifted to Dartmouth as a Marine trainee. He's been sparking the Indians' team and, to make matters worse, he will be ready to pitch his touchdown passes against his old Columbia mates at Hanover Nov. 6.

As Paul Governali's substitute, Don had little opportunity to play at Columbia last season. Coach Lou Little brought him along slowly and he rated Don a better short passer than Governali or Sid Luckman as collegians.

Because of his limited playing experience, Kasprzak made no great impression on Coach Earl Brown in Dartmouth summer practice. He was no better than third string quarterback until the season got under way and then he moved into a starting berth as signal-caller. A little 165-pounder, Don packs quite a punch in running the ball. This, plus his accurate passing, has given him the call over a couple of veteran candidates who had the edge over him earlier in the season.

Ranking of Three Top Teams Appears Right to Observer

NEW YORK, Oct. 27 (AP)—We have seen the Notre Dame, Army, and Navy football teams, and right now if the three of them were coaxed onto the same field for a battle royal we aren't sure which would come out under its own power.

That is, they all are very, very good, but if someone backed us into a corner and ordered us to make a choice we'd rank them just as they are ranked in the current Associated Press poll, namely: 1—Notre Dame; 2—Army; 3—Navy.

We had our opinions pretty well formed concerning Notre Dame and Army before last Saturday. We had seen Notre Dame win under wraps from Pittsburgh's Panther cubs, and Army roll at will over a somewhat better Colgate team which never got as far as its insteps as it was shoved back on its heels at the start and stayed there all afternoon.

Despite the questionable opposition, both Army and Notre Dame showed tremendous offensive power, and at least an adequate defense.

Impressions of Navy

The impressions gained of Navy in its 28-to-14 victory over a dangerous Georgia Tech team last Saturday were these:

1. It has an explosive offense, with a fine all-around back in Hal Hamberg.

2. It has a powerful first-string line, with the reserves dropping off in strength a little too sharply.

3. Its pass defense left something to be desired.

4. It has developed a scoring punch which has been lacking in recent years, when the Middies were inclined to drive down to around the 10-yard line and then go into a trance, waiting for someone to tell them what to do.

For nearly half the game—the first and the third quarters—Tech ran the Middies ragged, and you got the idea that given equal reserve manpower the Georgians might have written a different ending. Navy had so many men on the bench it looked like the Atlantic Fleet had been called in to help out.

Speed in Backfield

Navy has speed and drive in its backfield. Hamberg is shifty, yet not exceptionally fast. Hillis Hume is a stocky, powerful citizen who drives forward with legs churning furiously. He requires a lot of stopping. The real speedboy, Jim Pettit, did not even get into the game, but we understand that as a spot runner he really is something.

When Army and Navy meet, we have an idea the lines will decide the outcome. Both teams have the backs. The Navy line, at least the first string line, has proved itself against better opposition than the Army forwards have faced, but Army has done everything it has been asked to do defensively, and when a team does that you can't say it isn't good until it has been tested and found wanting against sterner competition.

High-Scoring Affair

We don't think Notre Dame, Army, or Navy can be held scoreless, and we look for the Army-Notre Dame game particularly to be a high-scoring affair, although by that time Notre Dame will have lost Angelo Bertelli, whose passing is quite a factor in the offense.

However, Notre Dame will have Creighton Miller and a couple of dozen other guys who can tote or throw the ball. Army has Glenn Davis as a starter, and some 1942 regulars who are just subs, which goes to show you.

Simmered down, we think the relative strength of the teams can be traced to the strength of the reserves, particularly in the line, and we think that Notre Dame has better and deeper line reserves than Army, and that Army holds the same advantage over Navy. The drop in Navy's effectiveness when the second team was in there was disconcertingly noticeable.

McSpaden, Nelson Face Golf Series

NEW YORK, Oct. 27 (AP)—Fred Corcoran, P. G. A. tournament manager on leave with the Red Cross, has announced that a series of five 36-hole matches between Byron Nelson and Jug McSpaden, leading pros, will be staged for charity in various sections of the country. The first 18 holes of the first match will be at Pinehurst, N. C., Nov. 6, and the second 18 holes at Greensboro, Nov. 7. The players then will meet on consecutive week ends at Dallas, Seattle, Los Angeles, and Phoenix.

B. C. vs. Brooklyn

A game with Brooklyn College at Fenway Park this Sunday has been scheduled for the Boston College Eagles, Graduate Manager of Athletics John P. Curley announced last night. This will be a fourth game for the Bee Ceez, who last Sunday roundly trimmed Camp Hingham 42-6. On Nov. 7 the Eagles face a service team from Rome, N. Y., and on Nov. 20 they meet Harvard in the Stadium. Brooklyn lost to CCNY 22-6, but beat the Buffalo Gunners 25-0 this fall.

Coaches Re-Hired

BROOKLYN, Oct. 27 (AP)—As his first official act since his reappointment as Manager of the Brooklyn Dodgers, Leo Durocher re-hired Charles (Chuck) Dressen and John (Red) Corriden as his coaches for 1944.

American Hockey League

By the Associated Press

Result Oct. 26

Cleveland 4, Pittsburgh 3.

Hawks' Coach Happy on Eve Of NHL Race

CHICAGO, Oct. 27 (AP)—With plenty of veteran talent around, Coach Phil Thompson of the Chicago Black Hawks is a cheery fellow on the eve of the start of the National Hockey League race, and even gets optimistic epough to venture:

"If we can stand up in the net, this may be the year we can go all the way right from the opening game."

The goal-tending situation, indeed, appears to be Thompson's only cause for complaint. Now attempting desperately but not too ably to wear the pads is a 19-year-old rookie amateur from Vancouver—Hec Highton—who finds it's a big jump from "sandlot" hockey to the major league.

Best in League"

Up front Thompson has a line he terms "probably the best in the league." It includes Bill Thoms, Bill Mosienko, the speedster who returns after being absent last season because of work in a Canadian war plant, and Doug Bentley, the league's leading scorer last year.

Then Thompson has other lines of Cully Dahlstrom-Mush March-Fido Purpur and Don Campbell-Clint Smith-Johnny Gottselig, the latter unit including Campbell who is 17 years old but a fine prospect at left wing, and Smith whom the Hawks purchased from the New York Rangers. Vic Heyliger, former Michigan ice star and now on the University of Illinois coaching staff, is another winger who will be available for Hawk games played in Chicago.

Defense Units

Defense units are capable George Allen and Virgil Johnson, ex-St. Paul and Hershey (Pa.) player, and the veteran Earl Siebert and Jack Dyte, a 200-pounder from Detroit.

So if the goalie spot were just a bit more sure, the Hawks would be utterly confident going into their opening game this Sunday night against the Toronto Maple Leafs on the Chicago Stadium ice. Another amateur, Clem Harnedy, has just been imported to push Highton for the job, and Thompson says he will not determine which will start until game time.

Art Ross Names Squad for Game With Canadiens

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

QUEBEC CITY, Oct. 27—Save for a goaler, the Boston Bruins squad which will open the National Hockey League season at Montreal, Saturday, against Les Canadiens was named today by Manager Art Ross.

Eleven forwards and four defense men will leave here tomorrow for Montreal, where Ross hopes the team will be joined by Buzz Boll, veteran right winger. Boll missed his training camp because of a thumb injury he received on his farm early this month.

The squad will consist of Capt. Dit Clapper, Flash Hollett, Jack Crawford and John Wilkinson, defense men; Bill Cowley, c.; Herb Cain, r. w.; Art Jackson, l. w.; first line; Don Gallinger, c., Bep Guidolin, l. w., Charles Scherza, r. w., second line; Ab DeMarco, c., Oscar Aubuchon, l. w., Norman Calladine, r. w., third line, and Harvey Jackson and Yank Boyd, alternates. Should negotiations under way not be completed for an experienced goaler by Saturday, Maurice Courteau, Quebec City amateur, will start in the Boston goal.

Outside of goal, the Bruins will be showing only two newcomers who did not finish the 1942-43 season with the team. They are husky John Wilkinson, who played most of his amateur hockey in England and has shown very well here, and Charles Scherza, 20-year old winger, turned down by the Canadian Army, who has a lot of poise for a rookie.

Landis Reminds Clubs of Rules On Reserve List

CHICAGO, Oct. 27 (AP)—Baseball Commissioner Kenesaw M. Landis has reminded baseball clubs that he will not approve any reserve contracts with players entering baseball employment while on vacation, leave, or furlough from defense work or military service.

Landis said "such procedure only serves as an attempt to control such players' services over the war period and is an abuse of the rule that such players do not count in the player limits."

The Commissioner's statement came after Al Zachary, owned by the Utica, N. Y., Eastern League club, was selected by the Philadelphia Phillies under a working agreement between the clubs. Zachary was listed on Utica's roster as "suspended—employed in defense plant."

Landis said: "Player Zachary must be, and hereby is, declared a free agent. Notice is also given all clubs that players must not be placed on the suspended list upon entering defense work or military service. If in defense work, they will be placed on the retired list on the player's request; if in military service, they will be placed on the National Defense Service List."

Kenna May Play

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 27 (AP)—It isn't certain, of course, but Ed Kenna, Army's star back from Jackson, Miss., may play his first game of the season against unbeaten Penn at Philadelphia Saturday. Kenna's knee has kept him out of action thus far.

Clark Shaughnessy, Jr., a Chicago sports writer, is the son of the famous football coach, now at Pitt.

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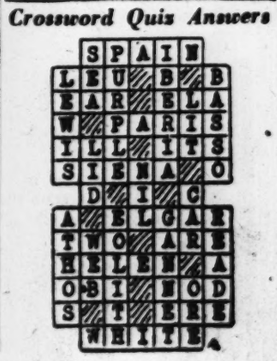

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for every member of the family. Most nationally known makes sold in this section at our shop exclusively.
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"Particular Service for Particular People"
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Wit and Wisdom, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Camera Club

Words of Current Interest

Elohim—*E-lo'-him* (e and i short, o long). As for the stress, one authority approves it on the first syllable, another on the second, and still another on the third. The authority quoted here is Webster's.

Usually equivalent to "God," as it occurs in Hebrew Scripture; but occasionally has a descriptive significance, implying dignity or power. Regarding its force as a name for Deity, scholars who have studied the numerous passages in the Old Testament where it occurs reach only broad and general conclusions. Much depends on the book that happens to be under discussion, whether Genesis, for example, or Psalms, or Isaiah.

God—Webster's prefers a short o (as in odd) for this word, whether it refers to pagan idols or to Deity. However, a note in Webster's New International Dictionary points out that the o is often pronounced as in soft, or even as in orb, "especially in speaking with reverence of the Divine Being." Therefore, while short o undeniably receives the best authority, a speaker may sound the o all the way from short o to a virtual *aw* sound, without being too far out of line with Webster's recognition.

Sentient—*Sen'-shent* (first e short, second clipped-short as in silent). By Webster's second choice, *sen'-shi-ent* (i short, other vowels as before).

An adjective from a Latin present participle, and so almost a verb. "Capable of feeling," says Oxford. Comes into the service of English philosophical writers of the seventeenth century, and holds its place as thought advances and as attitudes shift in the eighteenth and nineteenth.

Subtil (Gen. 3:1) — *Sub'-til* (both vowels short); or, by Webster's second choice, *sut'-l*. Oxford prefers not to sound the *b*, but allows it a second place. The spelling may be with final *l*, final *ll*, as in the Blackletter King James of 1611, or final *le*.

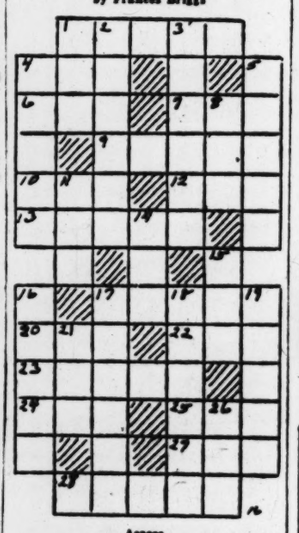
Comes down in English from the fourteenth century, picking up special meanings and losing some of them on the way. Carries three general notions, physical (delicate), intellectual (shrewd), and moral (crafty). The translators use it to render a Hebrew stem not much employed in the meaning of "cunning"; but they seem well supported by the context. An American Translation, however, tones down the bad implications of the passage, rendering: "Now the serpent was the most clever of all the wild beasts . . ."

Yawah—*Ya'-we* (both a's as in arm). Webster's gives it as a variant of "Yahweh," which is pronounced *ya'-we* (a as in arm, e short).

Scholars have rather well agreed on "Yahveh" for the English form, though the matter is arguable, like most transliterations from Hebrew into English. A whole body of criticism has grown up around the word, which, after all is only a corrected, academic form of the name "Jehovah." It often appears with italicized spelling.

Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across
1—The Prado, royal picture gallery, is in what country?
4—Singular of "lei" is what?
6—Organ of hearing.
7—What is highest note of the gamut?
8—What city is scene of Puccini's "Manon Lescaut"?
10—The cardinal in State Mrd of what State of U. S. (abbr.)?
12—Peccadillo synonym.
13—What Italian city was founded by the Etruscans?
17—Who is the leading composer of modern England?
20—How many sepheavers did Thomas Moore write about in his poem about them?
22—Exist.
23—Poe addresses whom in two of his poems?
24—Japanese sash is what?
26—Who is one of "fishermen three" in Eugene Field's poem?
27—Before.
28—What is color of the whale in Melville's "Moby Dick"?

Down
1—You should associate "spoondrift" with the sea, air, or sky—which?
2—What color would you get by blending blue and red?
3—What was ancient name of the Spanish peninsula?
4—Who was first American to receive Nobel prize for literature?
5—Who sings role of Escamillo in "Carmen"?
9—Kindled.
11—Covey of the eye is what?
14—What is the male nilgai called?
15—Yahleh.
16—Who is one of titular heroes of "Three Musketeers"?
17—What was earliest of instruments shaped in stone and used in human industry?
18—What bird frequents sea coasts in various parts of world?
19—What English novelist and dramatist was born in 1814?
21—In Mary Howitt's poem, spider's "parlor" is really what?
26—Native metal.

(Answer Blank Appears Among the Advertisements)

Just for Fun— —Reamey Keller

"The milk shortage isn't worrying us."

Daily Anecdote

Living Proof

One of the most interesting performances of the great American classic, "Rip Van Winkle," took place in the village of Catskill itself.

Before the performance, Joseph Jefferson, the incomparable portrayer of Rip, was dining at his hotel, when he heard a Negro waiter giving a graphic and detailed account of the legend of the Catskill Mountains to one of the guests.

"Yes, sah," marveled the waiter, "Rip went up into de mountains, slep' for 20 years, and when he came back hyar in dis very town his own folks didn't know him."

"You don't believe the story true, do you?" asked the guest.

"True?" exclaimed the darky. "Ob course it is. Why—" pointing to Jefferson—"dat's de man!"

Today's Quotation

Change, indeed, is painful; yet ever needful; and if Memory have its force and worth, so also has Hope.—CARLYLE

In Lighter Vein

Pointed Conversation

Mr. Milchtoste: (to guest) "I always speak my mind."

Mrs. Milchtoste: "Isn't he quaint? He says very, very little indeed."

Skeptical

"I want a bushel of apples."
"The best grade?"
"What was the last I had?"
"The best."
"Let me try another grade."

Did You Ever Wonder

Who Invented Frozen Food Lockers?

The man generally credited with originating the frozen food locker idea is Joseph Winchell of Centralia, Wash. Mr. Winchell owned a small ice plant, and one day in 1917 a friend asked him to keep a brace of pheasants from October until Christmas.

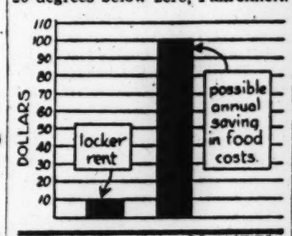
This Winchell did by freezing the birds in a can of water and keeping it frozen solid. At the Christmas dinner it was discovered that the meat of the frozen pheasants was as sweet and tender as though they had never been in the ice house.

Winchell, beset by others to keep small game for them, was forced to charge storage rates for keeping food frozen in cakes of ice.

After ten years had passed, he constructed a special frozen locker plant having compartments capable of holding 150 pounds of meat. This made it possible for farmers to butcher their own meat, which they couldn't do before because of the spoilage loss involved before the entire carcass could be consumed.

The practice spread widely and rapidly, and by 1940 there were over 3,000 cold storage locker plants operating in 26 states.

On delivery to the locker plant, the carcass is labeled, washed, and cleaned and cooled in a pre-chilling room. It may be cut into steaks, chops and roasts. The cuts are wrapped in moisture-proof paper and taken to the quick-freezer where the temperature is around 20 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit.



COLD STORAGE LOCKER MOTTO
"BUY FOOD WHEN IT IS CHEAP—EAT IT WHEN IT IS DEAR"

The meat remains in this frigid atmosphere from three to six hours.

It then goes to the individual locker in the storage room, from which it may be withdrawn by the owner at any time. A temperature of around 15 degrees above zero is constantly maintained in the locker room.

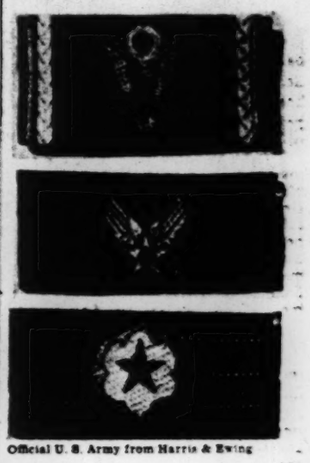
Vegetables and fruits may be stored by a similar process.

Ordinary slow freezing, as when frost forms at night, will not do the trick. Such freezing ruins fruits and vegetables, making them watery and tasteless. This is because the ice crystals that form inside the fruit or vegetable cells continue to grow until their sharp points rupture the cell wall, letting the vital juices escape.

In quick-freezing, the sudden temperature drop causes only small crystals to form and these do not grow and puncture the cell walls, and thus injury to the plant tissue is avoided.

—W. P. Keasbey

Civilian Awards



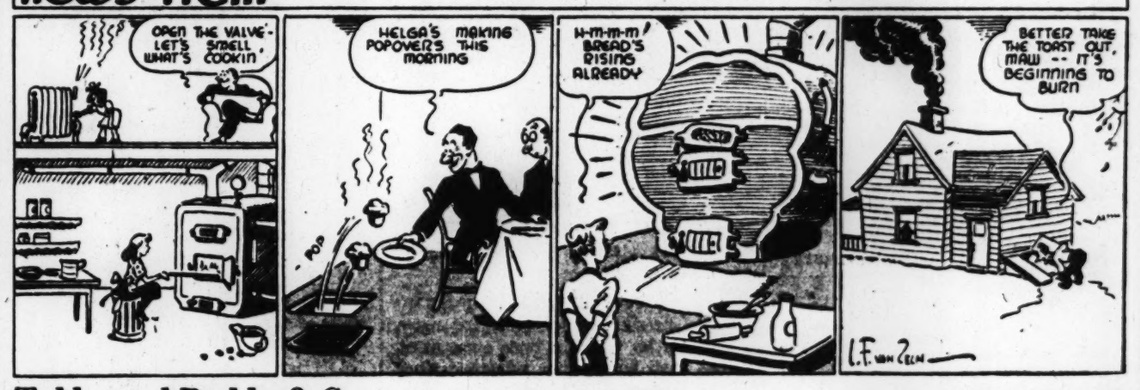
Official U. S. Army from Harris & Ewing

Civilian workers of the War Department are now eligible for service award lapel ribbons by order of Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson. The above samples include (top): The Emblem for Exceptional Meritorious Civilian Service which will be presented for outstanding service to employees of the office of the Secretary of War. The other two emblems will be presented to employees in other branches having a record of six consecutive months of satisfactory service. First award ceremonies will be held on December 7.

Beeswax Protects

Beeswax is used as a protective coating for practically all types of ammunition because it neither expands in tropical heat nor cracks in extreme cold.

NEWS ITEM— COOKING AND BAKING IN THE FURNACE IS SUGGESTED TO SAVE FUEL.


OPEN THE VALVE— LET'S SMELL WHAT'S COOKIN'
HELGA'S MAKING POPOVERS THIS MORNING
POP
M-M-M-M! BREAD'S RISING ALREADY
BETTER TAKE THE TOAST OUT, MAW -- IT'S BEGINNING TO BURN
L.F. von Zelm

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*The Unconcerned Nibbler* By LE PELLEY

WE MIGHT HAVE A LITTLE PARTY ON HALLOWEEN— SOME ICE CREAM AND CAKE AND PUDDING—
DOUGHNUTS, OF COURSE, SWEET CIDER, SUGAR COOKIES, FUDGE, APPLES ... AND MAYBE SOME PIES ...
GRAND!
SOUNDS LIKE A FINE FEED! ARE YOU GOING TO BE IN ON IT, POP?
OH, I HADN'T PLANNED ON IT— BUT I MIGHT NIBBLE A BIT!!!
WHO DOES HE THINK HE'S KIDDING?!

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Thank Goodness!* By RODGERS

Did I do some wiggling and wagging trying to explain everything to Joan and the Boss!
And I must say I wasn't making out any too well—
But just then TW came dashing down the street. "We've found Buzzy!" he barked—
Boy! Was that a relief!

The Adventures of Waddles—*His Guess Was Good* By THE HAGERS

His Honor walked across the floor, Said, "Ssh!" and bolted fast the door.
"You've always been my right-hand dralle. Will you a mission undertake?"
I, jokingly, replied, "Yes, sir! What's troubling you? A saboteur?"
"You're right!" I quickly lost my grin. "Your job—to find and bring him in."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1943 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — (R) — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Navy Day, 1943

Conventional history speaks of the United States Navy as having slipped into virtual extinction at one time or another in the Nation's long career; but to accept this view is to make a serious error, even the error that the Axis war lords have so lately made.

For while it is true that in terms of ferrous metals the Navy has experienced wide fluctuations, the basic fact remains that in terms of those intangibles of bravery, derring-do and pride, that we lump under the convenient term, Navy traditions, American sea power has always been an active force to reckon with. What else has caused succeeding generations of American boys to drop instantly their workaday chores, whether it be fishing off Cape Cod, shucking corn in Iowa, or picking oranges in California, to don the blues with an alacrity that never leaves the Navy short?

The Kaiser after years of effort with his High Seas Fleet was compelled to observe that Germans were landlubbers. In recent years the Italian Navy has been a good example of physical excellence. The ships were good, they included many of the latest advances in naval design. But commanders and crews lacked, to put it mildly, the John Paul Jones spirit.

No such problem confronts America. The American Navy has fine ships and the men love them, but these ships are correctly seen only as implements for attaining a goal and when the need, or opportunity, arises the ships are boldly risked. If they are lost, the only question is how many of the enemy's did they take with them.

President Roosevelt's Navy Day letter to Secretary Knox discloses the number of warships now stands at 700, the number of Naval planes at 20,000. Illustrative of the breath-taking way the Navy is expanding is the fact this represents an increase of 87 warships and nearly 2,000 planes in just the month since the last figures were made public.

The United States is now numerically the largest sea power in the world. Moreover, it is closely allied with Great Britain. The combined fleets, both growing while enemy fleets have shrunk, now have only a few German surface craft, some submarines and a strangely reluctant Japanese Navy to oppose them. With ultimate victory, and presumable further minimization of opposition, the question of what to do with this power will present itself.

Will America return to its former working arrangement, whereby Britain patrols the Atlantic while America polices the Pacific, or will America undertake the costly responsibility of a two-ocean Navy? And how can naval power be best exerted to preserve peace in a humanitarian world? Or how can sea power be safely reduced?

In such questions as these, occasioned not by fancy but by the vivid fact of dominant sea power, lie some of the reasons that Americans must now inevitably and inescapably think in those broad and bold world embracing terms in which great oceans are seen as something considerably more than merely convenient barriers behind which to isolate themselves.

Navy Day, 1943, is a turning point.

An End to Kibitzing

While Uncle Sam's censoring of the censor may be hailed by some of the latter's victims, there are others who will miss the unsolicited, but often solicitous, comments of those masters of the shearing art. It probably is proper that servicemen's letters should be inviolate except where the writer himself has violated the rules by trying to get across to wife, sweetheart, or family information not rightly transmissible. But many a censor has managed to delight even while having to delete, through adding a consoling, whimsical, or amusing word or two.

In some instances, too, the censor has contributed to the material as well as to mental comfort of recipients of soldiers' mail, as when recently the act of inserting an "extra buck" in the money being sent by a private in North Africa to his five children in an Indiana orphanage resulted in an added gift of $700 from fellow Americans.

Henceforth, however, all personal comment is forbidden, and the censor must restrain that almost irresistible urge to kibitz on the private lives of correspondents on whose mail he sits in judgment. From now on he will be known only by the holes he leaves in the letters from the front. And just when he was really getting somewhere in his campaign to make people think him a human sort of chap after all!

"An" Authority

All who want to make World War Three impossible should recognize that the great debate in the United States Senate may have more to do with winning the peace than any other battle now in progress. The American people can in the course of this discussion clarify their postwar purposes more than they have in nearly two years of war. So far the chief issue lies between supporters of the vague Connally resolution and a group of about twenty Senators who want to make more specific commitments.

Doubtless the twenty co-operationists —cognizant of the fact that the United States would have joined the League of Nations had all those who favored it held together in the Senate of 1920— will vote for the Connally resolution if they can get nothing better. They may not be able to get the votes to pass a much stronger statement. They risk crystallizing some opposition. But they serve two worthy purposes. One is by vigorous advocacy of more definite measures of co-operation, to bring along the waverers who might otherwise be beaten down by militant isolationists. The second is to bring alternatives into sharper focus.

Both functions are illustrated in the effort to insert the word "an" before the Connally resolution's "international authority." The present wording could conceal a purpose to go no farther than joining in the kind of international authority which is now restraining aggression.

There are thoughtful Americans who believe such "vigilante committees" called up for the occasion are all that is feasible. Others would rely on alliances. Others seek a wider "international authority" set up to adjust disputes and control its own police force. The best hope of winning the peace rests on America's ability to think through these alternatives and clearly choose the strongest measure of co-operation the people will continue to support.

The Wage Crisis

For many months the precarious question has been how long the Roosevelt Administration could hold out with its flimsy framework of stabilization expedients against labor's demands for more money. In the War Labor Board's most recent action concerning the coal miners, the point is made that while higher rates of pay cannot be approved for the same amount of production, more money can be given workers for increased production.

In other words, increased pay for increased production is not inflationary. This may be valid in pure economics, but it may have other interpretations in the field of public psychology.

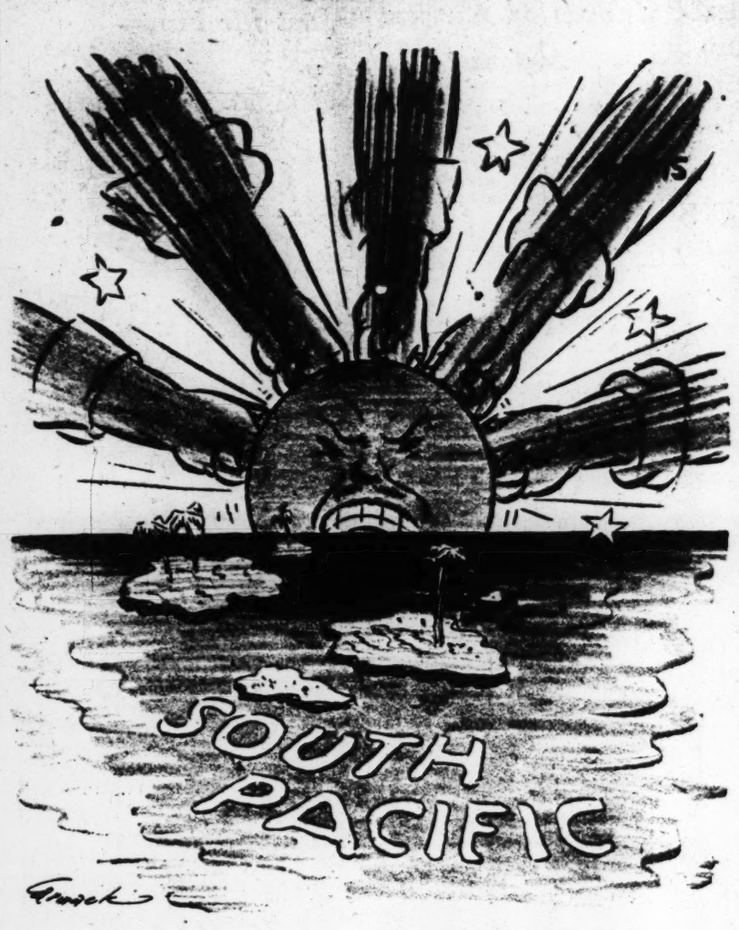
The average worker in other lines is very likely to examine the net estimated effect of this ruling—which is simply to raise the weekly average earnings of some 30,000 Illinois coal miners (and probably later it will be applied to all coal miners) from $45 a week to $55—and to set him clamoring for as much. Already 1,100,000 members of non-operating railway unions, supported by the 350,000 in the operating Brotherhoods, are taking a strike vote. And the War Labor Board's artful dodging in the coal wage case will hardly discourage the railmen from relentlessly pressing their demands.

It is admittedly difficult to pass on the equity of the coal ruling. The miners had asked for an $8.50-a-day wage scale, based on a 35-hour working week. This working period did not include the so-called "underground travel time" by which is meant the time consumed in moving from the mine portal to the actual working face, a period of time that naturally varies in different mines.

The War Labor Board countered with a complicated proposal that will give the men $8.12½ a day, including payment for underground travel time. At the same time extra wages are allowed for overtime over 40 hours, which, when all is summarized, seems to mean that the boys will get almost what they wanted but may have to work a little longer to get it.

All this, as we have pointed out many times before, is all part and parcel of a grand American illusion that everybody can get rich out of the war. It has not been clearly brought home that the national income is up for the same reason it used to ascend in the pump-priming days, namely, because public money is being poured into a public humanitarian project, though of a somewhat different nature and decidedly augmented scope.

The Battered Sun



Hitler's Challenge to Religion

The Bookshelf

Is it mere coincidence that President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and Adolf Hitler are contemporaries? What is the key to Hitler's personality? What is the true meaning of this war? What are the chances that postwar Germany will integrate herself into a peaceful society of nations?

These are some of the questions which Prof. Ernest Jackh, native of southern Germany, British subject, and visiting Carnegie professor at Columbia University, New York, has tried to answer in THE WAR FOR MAN'S SOUL (New York: Farrar & Rinehart, $2.50).

Professor Jackh appears at his best when he analyzes and interprets the basic nature of this war. He considers it a corollary to the change that is taking place in our concept of the world. Up to now, he says, the term "world" has been used in a purely geographical sense. It signified a mere conglomeration of assumedly self-contained and independent units. Now, he finds, the world is being seen as "a real entity and unity." He coins the excellent term "monoglobism" and states that "monotheism and monoglobism are but different aspects of the same concept—the monocosm. Faith in God presupposes one world, physically as well as spiritually."

♦ ♦ ♦

It follows from these ideas that Hitler and National Socialism cannot be explained in terms of rational politics. World War Two, according to Professor Jackh, has developed into a religious war which, unlike earlier religious wars, is not being fought between enemies worshiping the same God, though under different names, but in which the issue is "antigod versus God." "Hitler's challenge to God," writes the author, "has no precedent."

Professor Jackh believes in the possibility of Germany's conversion. He concurs with the German historian Eriedrich Meinecke, who asserted in 1919 that Germany must resign herself to become, not a great military power but rather a greater Switzerland or a greater Scandinavia, striving for material and spiritual prosperity.

♦ ♦ ♦

The author suggests the establishment of a World Education Office after the war. Such an institution, he thinks, is, next to a World Labor Office, a World Court, and an international police force, the "sine qua non for the development of community-mindedness."

The problems raised by the author are too many to be treated thoroughly in a single, medium-sized book. Besides, Professor Jackh's work is more in the nature of an essay than of a strict study. The author caught the problems all right, but he failed to nail them down properly. It also happens too often in Professor Jackh's book that rhetoric gets in the way of sober analysis.

E. S. P.

Words Often Hamper Thought

An Intimate Message From Washington

By Mary Hornaday

It would be helpful if the Senate could pass a postwar resolution without using any words.

As Senator Guy M. Gillette (D), of Iowa, pointed out, it's words that the Senators get tripped up on every time. The Senator used the line from the Lord's Prayer, "Give us this day our daily bread," to illustrate how many different meanings people can get out of those seven words when they try. Yet, he said, everybody can agree, when they want to, that the line has "one supreme goal"—the "recognition by man that there is not within him the source of the help he needs."

Dissension over the meaning of words has sometimes threatened to reduce the whole postwar debate into a Babel.

Here are some of the words and phrases that are causing trouble:

"Sovereignty": Fear of losing "sovereignty" is a current holdback in United States' participation in postwar co-operation. More and more frequently you hear people say: "Of course, the United States will take its share of responsibility in the postwar world, but we will not surrender any of our sovereignty." People get upset about words like "sovereignty" that appear in the news and sound dreadful because they are not defined. The United States has decided many times to give up some of the freedom to do as it pleases if in so doing it has achieved a higher freedom that it could not achieve by itself. International control of narcotics is an example.

♦ ♦ ♦

"International police force." This term means different things to different people and has as yet no accepted definition. The very word "police" seems to scare many people, though they wouldn't think of being without a city police force and admit that the pacifist's attempt at international disarmament proved premature after World War One.

"Global boondoggling" or "milk for Hottentots": Those terms carry a fear that the United States will attempt to sponsor a worldwide WPA. While the United States must join in an international pool to help set war-torn nations on their feet after the war, it will be firmly on a "help-them-to-help-themselves" basis. There will be no relief checks handed out or "made work" projects started as were used to take care of the needy in the early days of the New Deal.

"I'm afraid of Russia" or "I'm afraid of the British." What these expressions really mean is: "I'm afraid the United States is not smart enough to deal with the Russians or the British." This is part of our national "inferiority complex" that Sumner Welles has warned we must throw off.

Senators get annoyed at their constituents who don't get down to particulars when they write in, urging support of an international co-operation resolution or merely saying they want peace so their sons' sons won't have to go off to war soon again. Many folks back home are even more confused by the controversial words flying around than are their Senators.

♦ ♦ ♦

Main facts to be kept in view in any discussion of postwar affairs are these:

1. That the United States is a part of the world, always has been and cannot avoid being entangled in one way or another.

2. That in the future the United States should have a foreign policy designed to protect its own essential interests which are to help maintain order in the world.

Stick to these facts, don't get lost in words, and you will find most Americans agree with you.

The National League of Women Voters is carrying on a practical experiment along this line at the present time. In busses, at the corner grocer—wherever they meet everyday folks, League members are making a special effort to engage them in conversations about foreign affairs. They report that once most people get away from set phrases and words that they've picked up without thinking, they usually admit international co-operation is the only way to avoid wars.

"Sometimes," sighs Miss Marguerite Wells, League president, "I wish we didn't have any words. A sign language might be better."

A handshake and a smile, perhaps? The French will want to add a kiss on each cheek.

Lupe Goes via Subway

"Lupe," I admonished my little Mexican maid, "we did not come to Chicago merely to ride in the new subway. I have some important business to attend to and you can very well go downtown to meet your cousin by yourself."

"But, Señora," she responded, "theenk of the threel of shooting under the Chicago Reever at feefty, maybe one hundred, miles an hour in jolly quick time to Spanish Club where my cousin in splendid uniform have invited us to have chicken with rice for dinner. And, Señora, even eef you no understand when Guillermo Eduardo Montero—three o's in a row—speak the compliment I am ready to hear, you know how to eat in Spanish and when I say with sparkle of eye to el Señor Don Guillermo Eduardo Montero, *'Este pollo con arroz es muy delicioso,"* all you have to do is to say, *'Si, Señor,'* and take another wing or leg. Besides, Señora, we go early to attend to uninteresting business first."

Having prevailed on me to accompany her downtown, we mounted the steps to the elevated trains to begin our ride into Chicago's loop. Immediately, Lupe managed to convey to everybody on the platform that we were on the verge of startling adventure. She laughed in infectious good humor, she encouraged an elderly couple who had thought to evade the new-fangled subway by taking an ordinary express around the loop and actually shooed them into a coach, she announced with jubilation a coming train marked "Via Subway," and was delighted to learn from me the meaning of "via."

Once seated in the train, she looked about for new interests and was soon involved in a discussion going on back of us between two high school boys upon the subject of Spanish verbs. Before we had reached the station where a gradually declining track switches off from the main line, she had translated their assignment for the next day, had tied the shoe laces of the excited child across the aisle, had disapproved in pantomime to me of the way a pert red-haired girl was chewing gum, and had found out from the conductor that he had not yet decided to employ pretty young hostesses on his subway run.

As soon as the lights were turned on in the coach preparatory to entering the underground tube, she waived all interests except the business of seeing and hearing everything concerning the new passage with its continuous platform under State Street. Later, coming up the escalator into the bright sunshine of a crisp October day, she said, "Señora, how you theenk Señor Marshall Field will like thees dashing by his store underground instead of going slow to look in windows?"

Having had no moment either for quiet reflection or for mental scheming myself during the hour's ride, I was somewhat astonished to hear her say, "Señora, while I was doing nothing on treep downtown, I theenk up what I will say to Ramon when we get back to San Antonio. First I will tell heem about the wonderful soldier—maybe I will say Captain, or maybe even Sergeant—who asked me to dinner without mentioning cousin. Then I will tell of maybe I get job of hostess on trains via subway and pass little trays of pineapple juice and crackers to passengers like on South American Clipper via Havana. Then when Ramon have puffed up like turkey gobbler with the jealousy and almost theenk of leave me forever without Chreestmas present, I cool heem down by telling that my Señora was with me all the time to keep me quiet as small mouse on train via subway, and to keep me from falling in the love with cousin who maybe already have enough girls to take up the slack in his time.

"Then, Señora, when he have smile again, I will say, 'Ramon, riding trains via subway is excitement thrill like comet zipping through middle of earth with clean, white, shining stations between zips, but riding slowly along in your cart with you by bank of reever when pecans are ready for gathering is treep of delight via my heart.' Is not thees romantics speech which I theenk up on train via subway? Yis?"

HAZEL HARPER HARRIS

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

The Perfect Peace Plan

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

We hear much about coming peace plans, "federations," a "workable-world-without-worry," and combinations of certain countries to "police" other combinations of disgruntled or defeated nations, Germany, Japan, India and others.

Little is heard concerning a permanent peace plan as advocated almost twenty centuries ago by a certain Nazarene, a simple carpenter, whose mission was to save lives and not destroy them. His original peace plan played no favorites; it applied to one and all throughout the world; it was understandable by men, women, and children. It was not dependent upon creed or ritual, form or ceremony and no group, religious or otherwise, could monopolize it.

This perfect plan for world peace was summed up in a short, simple sentence, viz., the Golden Rule. It completely transcends the rule of gold with its hatreds, commercial rivalries, imperialisms, and ambitions.

Unfortunately, the peace plan of the Nazarene has been relegated more or less to the background. Its clear, clean message is concealed by war smoke, clouds of hatred and despair. But hasn't the time arrived to attempt to resurrect it and perhaps make it practical, if our so-called civilization expects to survive?

EDMUND K. GOLDSBOROUGH

Washington

Provision for Youth

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

In dealing with the problem of what is termed juvenile delinquency, I have found that the following are essential for success:

To give girls and boys an ethical standard of life and behavior. Bacon wrote, "Examples of justice must be made for terror to some, examples of mercy for comfort to others."

To provide clubs to which they can go and enjoy a right atmosphere and gain a lively interest in things which will benefit. Many times have I heard so-called delinquents say, "Where are we to go in the evenings?"

To provide exciting and competitive sports, which not only prove to be a great attraction and of physical benefit, but as the only alternative to exciting adventure of the wrong sort.

G. HAMER HALL

Boston

The Greeks and the Dodecanese

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The claim of Greece on the Dodecanese Islands, made by the Greek Government for discussion this month at the three-power conference at Moscow and at the Allied political commission at Algiers, is substantiated by numerous undisputed facts in her favour, the outstanding of which are:

1. The population of the Dodecanese is predominantly Greek. In 1912, when Italy occupied the islands, the islanders were composed of 133,761 Greeks, 6,874 Turks, and 2,443 Jews. They are in favor of union with Greece.

2. The American experts on Italian boundary settlements of World War I, on Jan. 21, 1919, in Article IV of Document 31, state that "Over 80 per cent of the population of Rhodes and the Dodecanese are Greek Orthodox. They are bitterly opposed to the present Italian occupation and should be assigned to the mother country."

3. The United States Senate, on May 17, 1920, passed unanimously the resolution of Senator Lodge, No. 324, which quoted from the Congressional Record of this date, reads: "Resolved: It is the sense of the Senate that Northern Epirus (including Coritza), the twelve islands of the Aegean (Dodecanese), and the western coast of Asia Minor, where the Greek element predominates, be awarded to Greece and should become part of the Greek Kingdom."

4. On Aug. 10, 1920, the Treaty of Sèvres was signed by the representatives of Italy, Bonin and Carlo Galli, and those of Greece, Venizelos and Romanos, according to which Italy agreed to surrender the Dodecanese to Greece, but it was later repudiated by the Italian Government.

5. On Feb. 23, 1942, the Department of Justice of the United States of America removed from the category of "alien enemies" all "habitual residents of the Aegean or Dodecanese Islands, or islets dependent thereon." This ruling also declares that "the population of these islands is largely Greek," and that "Italy imposed Italian citizenship on all residents of the islands."

The Greeks are confident that the claim of their Government on the Dodecanese is crystal-clear and that the day of the union of these islands with their mother Greece is at hand.

J. N. CASAVIS

Corona, N. Y.

This newspaper assumes no responsibilities for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

From Yesterday for Today

To consult with the wisest and the greatest men. To use books rightly.—Ruskin

Faith vs. Unbelief

The deepest theme of history is the conflict of faith and unbelief. Those ages in which faith prevails, whatever its form, are noble and fruitful for the present and future. All ages in which unbelief, whatever its form, wins an unhappy victory, vanish and are forgotten by posterity.—GOETHE (1749-1832).

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